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# CHICAGO GOT IT.

THE END OF THE FIGHT FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE HOUSE

On the Eighth Ballot Chicago Gets a Major ity of the Votes Cast-Scenes Around the Bulletin Boards in the Cities.

WASHINGTON, February 24 .- In spite of a bad day, with rain falling and skies so dark that a full head of gas was blazing above the glass panels of the ceiling of the hall of the house at high noon, when the speak-er's gavel fell, the galleries were packed with spectators and crowds obstructed the corridors All of these people had gathered to witness the deciding struggle between the adherents of the cities of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington, upon the result of which depends the location of the world's fair of 1900

of the world s fair of 1892. Chauncey M. Depew, Major Creiger and a host of representative men were to be seen in the reserved galleries.

Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, opened the proceedings by presenting John E. Reyburn, successor of the late Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Reyburn took his place before the bar and was sworn in by the speaker.

The clerk read the special order of the house prescribing the method of voting upon the site for the fair, requiring some one place to have a majority of the votes cast.

majority of the votes cast.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, wished to know if there would be an opportunity afforded to pass upon the question as to whether there shall be a fair before selecting a site.

The speaker replied that, under the special order, this opportunity could not be had, and immediately directed the clerk to call the roll.

The vote resulted: Chicago, 115; New York, 72; St. Louis, 61; Washington, 56; scattering 1.

72; St. Louis, 61; Washington, 56; scattering 1.

The speaker announced that the total number of votes cast was 305, and 153 was a majority. During the call many members kept tally for themselves, and so it happened that when Mason's name was called, he shouted out "sixty-five" (meaning the total number of votes cast for Chicago up to that point), but corrected himself immediately to "Chicago," to the amusement of the house. The Chicago people were jubilant upon the announcement of the vote, but were restrained from expressing their feelings openly by reason of the speaker's caution to the house to refrain from any demonstration.

any demonstration.

During the recapitulation of the names, there were signs of consultation among the leaders, and Chicago and Washington people looked with suspicion upon Dockery, of Missouri, when he approached Amos Cummings, of New York, and held a whispered conversation with him for a moment.

THE SECOND BALLOT.

A second ballot was taken, and resulted as follows: Chicago 121, New York 83, St. Louis 59, Washington 46. This showed gains of six and eleven for Chicago and New York respect ively, and losses of two and ten for St. Lonis and Washington respectively. The single scattering vote also disappeared. The total vote was 309, of which 155 is a majority.

As soon as the result had been announced, without affording an opportunity for discussion the speaker stated that no city had resoon the speaker stated that no city had re-ceived a majority of all the votes cast, and ac-cordingly directed the clerk to again call the roll, so the strident voice of the reading clerk again began the call, There was a good deal of ill-suppressed excitement visible which was hardly justified by the result, although the New York and Chicago people professed their satisfaction.

New York and Chicago people professed their satisfaction.

The official announcement was: Total vote, 306; necessary to a choice, 154; Chicago, 127; New York, 92; St. Louis, 53; Washington, 34.

As compared with the second ballot this showed a gain for Chicago of six, for New York of nine and losses for St. Louis and Washington of six and twelve respectively.

The clerk had no chance to rest, for ignoring the appeals of certain members who had been at luncheon to be allowed to record their ballots, a practice forbidden by the new rules, the speaker again directed the roll to be called. speaker again directed the roll to be called.

speaker again directed the roll to be called.

CHICAGO GAINING.

This was the fourth ballot, and it resulted in the casting of the same total vote—306.

The details were: Chicago, 134; New York, 95; St. Louis, 48; Washington, 29. The Chicago men brightened visibly at the result, for they had gained seven votes, as against a gain of only three for New York, while St. Louis lost five—the beginning of the end in their case—and Washington five.

THE CHICAGOANS UNEASY.

THE CHICAGOANS UNEASY. Even without waiting for a recapitulation of the votes, the reading clerk, showing signs of the votes, the reading clerk, showing signs of weariness, began the monotonous roll-call over once more. As the roll progressed, the Chicago men began for the first time to show symptoms of uneasiness, and Mason and Springer, who were doing the larger part of the whipping in, redoubled their efforts, hurrying pages into the restaurant and the committee rooms after absent members and routing out others from the lobbies and cloak rooms.

Mr. Flower was keeping tally for the New

Mr. Flower was keeping tally for the New Yorkers and greeted every accession with a smile. From his seat in the center Hitt was doing the same for Chicago, and he appeared to be the least anxious of the little knot of earnest whisperers in his vicinity.

The fifth ballot showed a total vote of 312, and aparehensions of Chicago were justified in a measure, for New Spained fifteen votes, whilst Chicago added but six to her column. St. Louis, meanwhile, fell off ten votes and Washington five.

Washington five.

All was excitement as roll-call again began. It was apparent that the southern members, who had steadfastly supported St. Louis up to this point, were beginning to break away and were going over to New York. Consequently, the expectations of New Yorkers were at the highest point, and, indeed, in this vote they polled their full strength, but gained only six votes, while Chicago gained nine, and St. Louis and Washington kept up their steady retrogression, the former losing ten and the latter five votes. The total vote was again 312, of which Chicago received 149, New York 116, St. Louis 28 and Washington 19.

116, St. Louis 28 and Washington 19.

New Yorkerrs Weaken.

The New York people were discomfitted at their small gain, and began to realize that they could do no more. The desertion of Wade, of Missouri, from St. Louis to Chicago added to their alarm, so a reading of the vote was demanded, not to verify it but to secure time for consultation. Heads were together all over the house and the result was shown just as roll call was begun by Wilson's rising and moving a recess untill tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

There was a shout of disapproval and derision from the compact Chicago forces, and when the speaker attempted to put the question several Chicagoans answered on their feet with points of order, alleging that the motion came too late—that the roli call had begun.

The speaker, however, declared that he had recognized Mr. Wilson before the first name was called, and put the question. Without waiting for the announcement of the viva voce vote, Mr. Wilson demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

There was much excitement on the floor at this point Flower, of New York, was hurrying about from one man to another, pointing at the clock, (which indicated the hour of 6:30), and urging a recess.

New York's Strattegy folled.

A rumor ran over the western side of the hall, where Chicagoans are size of the size of the hall, where Chicago was in force. NEW YORKERS WEAKEN.

A rumor ran over the western side of the hall, where Chicago was in force, that it was the purpose of the New Yorkers to arrange over night for the transfer of their strength and that of St. Louis to Washington, and the fact that Wilson (is charge of Washington's the United States court in New York.

interest) was leading the movement, tended to add currency to the rumor.

If such was the purpose, however, it failed signally, for on the yea and nay vote the west clannishly rallied together, and the house refused to take a recess by a vote of yeas 138, nays 174.

clannishly rallied together, and the house refused to take a recess by a vote of yeas 138, nays 174.

Chicago answered in feverish impatience, fearing some dilatory tactics that would lose them the advantage they held. Mr. Mason rashed forward to the clerk, exclaiming: "Call the roll!"

New York's backbone was broken, however, and there was little further opposition.

The clerk again took up his list and began: "Mr. Abbott," and so on down the roll.

WITHIN ONE VOTE.

The result was 311 votes, divided as follows: Chicago 154, New York 112, St. Louis 27, Washington 17. A majori'y would be 156, and Chicago had 154, just two votes short. There was an agony of expectation when Mr. Mason dragged Mr. Reyburn, the new member, forward. He said he wished to change his vote from New York to Chicago, and did so. He was greeted with applause, and evidently expected to lead a stampede for Chicago, but he was disappointed. Nobody followed his example, and Chicago's total stood at 155, one less than a majority. The New York forces were retiring in good order and contested every inch of ground.

CHICAGO WINS.

So another roll call was necessary. It was

inch of ground.

CHICAGO WINS.

So another roll call was necessary. It was the eighth and last, for Chicago achieved her victory, and out of a total of 307 votes, received 157, three more than a majority. New York had 107, St. Louis twenty-five, and Washington eighteen.

The announcement of the result was greeted with tremendous applause by the Chicago adherents. They shouted and cheered while Mr. Lamler waved his handkerchief around his head and shook hands with everybody within reach. within reach.
The house adjourned at 6 o'clock in the wildest of the uproar.
ALL WILL WORK FOR SUCCESS.

wildest of the uproar.

ALL WILL WORK FOR SUCCESS.

Chauncey Depew and Representatives
Flower and Farquhar, of New York, in an interview tonight, express themselves as regarding the fight over, and announce their intention to do everything to make the world's fair
a success. They express the conviction that
the result is due to quarrels
in New York state, with which the
public is familiar. The supporters of Washington generally feel very friendly towards
Chicago and so do many of the friends of St.
Louis. Opponents of any fair at all very largely
voted for either Chicago or Washington, and
these will, of course, vote against holding
the fair, but it is not believed that the number will be materially increased by the selection of the site made today.

lection of the site made today.

A JOLLIFICATION MEETING.

To-night the Chicago people are overflowing with goodness. They are all hilarious over their success. A jollification meeting was held this evening at Willard's hotel, and Chicago headquarters were filled to overflowing. Mayor Creigher presided and made a short address, thanking Chicago's friends and pledging Chicago to make a success of the fair. General Adlair Stevenson, Senator Cullom, Congressmen Lawler, Adams, Cannon and Mason, of Illinois, also made speeches.

Mayor Creigher read a hundred or more telegrams congratulating Chicago. Many were from the south and several from abroad.

When the house meets tomorrow a motion

From the south and several from abroad.

When the house meets tomorrow a motion will be made to recommit the world's fair bill to the committee. After this is done the committee will proceed to amend the tri-city bill so as to make it conform to the wishes of the Illinois members of the committee. The amended bill will then be reported back with Chicago named as the site.

Enthusiasm in Chicago. Chicago, February 24.—Street scenes in Chicago this afternoon and evening told of enthusiam unmistakable. The incidents were enthusiam unmistakable. The incidents were not unlike those familiar to every one, where a national convention is on. In the crowds surrounding the newspaper offices, and other places where bulletins are displayed, were representatives from all classes of society. It was easy to see from the faces that the majority felt an interest in the result that was a little shoet of personal. Such cordial effusiveness, hahd-shakings, gratified smiles, hard back-slapping, genuine shouts of pure joy, with also much good feeling, is not often witnessed anywhere.

The Losers in the Game.

New York, February 24.—Chicago's victory in gaining the fair had a depressing effect on the crowds, who stood in the drizzling rain all the afternoon and part of the evening watching the result of the various ballots. The plurality of Chicago over New York from the outset did not, in anyway, indicate to the expectant crowds that watched the newspapers that Chicago would come out victorious and whenin the second ballot the additional votes of New York almost doubled the increase secured by Chicago, it was generally concluded that this average would keep up, and with the St. Louis vote, which every New Yorker counted upon, would eventually bring the fair to this city.

As the balloting went on, however, and Chicago would win. New York's next effort will, perhaps, be to kill the bill, but the men who voted or Chicago today will be compelled to vote for the passage of the bill. Therefore, the Chicago men feel that New York cannot down them this late in the game. Not a single Georgia man voted for Chicago. The vote was divided between New York, St. Louis and Washington. However, on the deviction of the sixth It was evident chicago would win. New York's next effort will, perhaps, be to kill the bill, but the men who voted or Chicago today will be compelled to vote for the passage of the bill. Therefore, the Chicago men feel that New York cannot down them this late in the game. Not a single Georgia man voted for Chicago. The vote was divided between New York, St. Louis and Washington. However, on the sixth It was evident will perhaps, be to kill the bill, but the men who voted or Chicago to vote for the passage of the bill. Therefore, the Chicago to vote for the passage of the bill. Therefore, the Chicago men feel that New York cannot down them this late in the game. Not a single Georgia man voted for Chicago. The vote was divided between New York samuel the perhaps, be to kill the bill, but the men who voted or Chicago or Chicago to vote for the passage of the bill. Therefore, the Chicago wer

counted upon, would eventually bring the fair to this city.

As the balloting went on, however, and Chicago showed strength, not by any means attributed to it, the feeling changed and the enthusiasts became despondent, and when the news arrived that the attempt to take a recess had been defeated, it was generally conceded that New York was a dead bird in the pit. News of eight ballot confirmed this, and to crowds around the bulletin boards, and those who watched the tickers, deserted these means of information with little attempt to conceal their disappointment. attempt to conceal their disappointment.

Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—A brief executive session of the senate was held this afternoon, at which the matter of the publication of proceedings of the executive session was under discussion. It was decided to make an inquiry into the method by which newspapers secure their information concerning proceedings in executive session.

The New Reichstag. Berlin, February 24.—The results of the election are now known in every district of the empire. They show that 246 members were elected, and that in 151 districts supplementary elections are necessary. The 246 elected are divided, according to parties, as follows: Conservatives 52, imperialists 16, centrists 90, German liberals 22, national liberals 16, socialists 21, Alsatians 12, Poles 14, Guelphs 2, and 1 Dane.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Bond offerings yesterday \$97,000; all four and a half per cents at 106%. The Mark Lanefexpress reports foreign wheat firm at a fractional advance.

Emin Pasha has declined the governorship of the eastern Soudan, offered him by the khedive.

A bill making General Robert E. Lee's birthday a legal heliday passed the Virginia house yester-

a legal holiday passed the Virginia house yester-day.

Mr. Gladstone is studying the report of the Parnell commission. He is expected to make a brilliant speech upon it soon.

The bill to incorporate the Washington and Mount Vernon railway was defeated in the Virginia legislature yesterday.

A heavy rain and hail storm swept over Alabama yesterday afternoon, Some hailstones at Livingston measured seven inches round.

Mr. McInery, editor of the Limerick Leader, has been sentenced to imprisonment for one month for publishing a report received by cable of a league meeting.

Alfred Wolf, deputy commissioner of internal

league meeting.

Alfred Wolf, deputy commissioner of internal revenue at Richmond, Va., committed suicide yesterday, by jumping in the river at Smithfield, Isle of Weight. His mind was affected.

In executive session vesterday the senate decided to make an inquiry into the methods by which hewspapers secure their information concerning proceedings in executive session.

The schedule committee of the American association met at Philadelphia yesterday, and arranged a schedule which will be submitted to the association at their meeting at Syracuse March 19th.

The order granted enjoining the Cotton Oil

INDIANA CROWD

SEAL FISHERIES.

By Which the Indiana Patriots Hope to Get Repaid for Their Licks for Harrison During the Presidential Campaign.

Washington, February 24.—[Special.]— There is a great scramble being made by va-rious companies all over the country to secure the control of the seal furfisheries in the Beh-

THE BIDS OPENED. The government has opened the bids for the control of these fisheries for the next twenty years. It allows 60,000 seals to be killed annually. The Alaska Seal Fur company has controlled it for twenty years past. They are among the score of bidders this time. Their profits for twenty years have been 999 per cent annually, consequently the great scramble and large number of bidders. Among the bids is one numbered 8, from the Atlantic and Pacific company, of New York, by C. H. Kenner,

A CAT IN THE MEALTUB It is only an average bid, but there is much significance in it. Behind is President Harrison's little Indianapolis crowd. The Iudiana men interested are L. T. Michener, attorney-general of the state and chairman of the republican state committee; "Blocks-of-Five" Dudley, treasurer of the republican national committee; Thomas F. Ryan, a treasury official; Lon Hendrickson, Rhody Shields and Mose McLean, all Indianapolis republicans and members of Hrrrison's crowd. Ryan was once delegated by the treasury department to look after the seal fur fisheries, and it is he who inaugurated the scheme.

HALFORD IS IN IT.
This crowd of hoosiers have no money, but they expect to procure the bid through their "pull" with the administration, and have arranged to take in certain rich furriers of New York, who are to furnish the capital. An evening paper, in exposing the entire matter, says Lije Halford, the president's private secretary, is in it.

CHICAGO GETS IT. Chicago was voted the world's fair on the eight ballot, this evening. The bill to hold a fair has, however, not yet been passed. Matters were reversed and that question eomes up tomorrow. The southern men will vote almost solidly against it, Some fears are enteriained that it will not pass, but the Chicago men seem determined to rush it through. The New Yorkers are, however, quietly working tonight glad Chicago got it. New York elected Reed speaker. He had to repay this. However, the edict went forth from Quay that New York must not have the fair. He thought Tammany would control it, and thereby make New York solidly democratic in '92. Reed simply voted for New York, perhaps knowing all the time that Chicago was certain to get the fair. The Chicago lobbyists, to the number of two or three hundred, and the western congressmen are celebrating their victory tonight by banquetting and getting gloriously mellow. The New York delegations are very sore over their defeat. Chauncey M. Depew and Mayor Grant, who head the delegation, were quite confident of New York's

THEY LEFT EARLY. Both men were in the press gallery, watching the voting, all day, but left before the last ballot, for on the sixth it was evident Chicago would win. New York's next effort will, per

promised that General Longstreet should be provided for. He, however, refused to give him control of the Georgia patronage, but now stands ready to give the general a good office. It will either be a consulship or a department

Dr. DeSaussure Ford, of Augusta, Captain John White, of Griffin, and M. Moore, of At-lanta are here. E. W. R. lanta, are here.

THE BROKEN DAM.

Thirty-Four More Lives Lost in the Rushing Waters.

PHENIX, Ariz., February 24.-A courier has ust arrive d from the lower Hassayampa and reports that a tremendous mountain of water came down Hassayampa at about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, and that thirty-four men lost their lives at the lower dam where they were at work. Thirty-one were whites and three Chinese. The courier reports the town of Wickenburg all right. The loss of life in the valley between Wickenburg and the dam may not be known for some days, but is without doubt considerable, and the number may possibly reach thirty or forty. The courier states that the upper dam had undoubtedly broken and carried two dams below down with it. The loss of property in the dams alone will

FOUR PEOPLE KILLED

By the Explosion of a Distillery in North

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 24 .- [Special.] A report tonight from Rowan county says four people have died from the effects of injuries received in the terrible distillery explosion there last Friday night. The following is the there last Friday night. The following is the death roll: Charles Kimball, the distiller, died today; Ranford Beaver, the fireman, killed outright; Willie Beaver, a twelve-year-old lad, killed outright; Joseph Brink, assistant distiller, died today. John Green, the storekeeper, was sleeping on the second floor of the distillery when the explosion occurred, and was blown through the building and fell forty feet away. He is thought to be mortally wounded, and his death is expected at any time.

The Cupola Fell.

Hamburg, February 24—While a large number of workmen were engaged to-day about Flora concert hall, which is being erected in this city, the iron cupola fell, burying forty-eight men in the ruins. Five have been taken out dead, eight rescued, severely hurt, and others are missing.

The Bargain Affirmed and Denied.

London, February 24.—Mr, Sexton interviewed in regard to Mr. Chamberlain's charge of a bargain with the Irish party schoes an explicit denial of Morley, to the effect that there is no such bargain. Chamberlain, however, rereists in his story.

WAR IN STOCKS.

TRYING TO GET CONTROL OF THE TENNESSEE COAL AND IBON STOCK

A VERY NICE SCHEME FIXED UP AND JOHN INMAN TAKES IT IN Tom Platt's Big Scheme of Squeezing Inmar Fails, and the Stocks Decline on His

Hands-The Varying Markets. NEW YORK, February 24.—[Special.]—The Tennessee coal and iron stock has been the most sensational thing in Wall street during

ast ten days. On February 8th it sold at 85, and today it sold \$34 a share below that price. It has done most of that grand and lofty tumbling during the past four and five days. There was a regular panic in it today, It opened this morning at 69½, and before 1 o'clock was down to 51. At this point big buying orders appeared in the market, and a sharp rally ensued, carrying the price up in a whirl to 59, at which fig-ure it closed.

THE CAUSE OF THE DECLINE. The erratic performance is said to have been induced, directly and indirectly, by the advocates and opponents of the suit recently insti-tuted by the present managers of the company against John H. Inman. When President Tom Platt and his associates sprung the suit, there was a great hurrah about how quickly Mr. Inman would be made to disgorge two or three millions of dellars all of which was to three millions of dollars, all of which was to flow into the treasury of the company. On this sort of talk the stock was rampantly bulled from 55 to 87. The suit does not now look so promising for the plaintiffs. On the contrary many people who have seen Inman's answer say his defense is conclusive. This is assigned on all sides as the cause for the recent tumble in the stock.

INMAN BUYS THE STOCK When the stock touched 51 today Mr. Inman himself and several of his close friends are said to have become heavy buyers, and report credits them with having accumulated about 15,000 shares at between 51 and 58, thereby checking the decline. All things considered it is safe to say John Inman and his followers are no poorer tonight than they were a week ago when Tennessee coal was selling at 80.

HE WILL BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN. A Preacher Gets Into Rather Bad Repute in

Sandusky, Ala. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 24 .- [Special.] Rev. Wesley Bryant, pastor of the Baptast church at Sandusky, eight miles from this city, and P. H. Jenkins, a member of his church, are hunting each other with shotguns. Bryant to kill the bill. Speaker Reed voted on every has a wife and six children, and Jenkings has ballot for New York, It is the first action the a grown son and a daughter sixteen years old. house has taken this congress that he did not support. However, it is believed he is secretly denly and mysteriously. Saturday her father glad Chicago got it. New York elected Reed found her at the home of a friend, a few miles away, and persuaded her to return home, and she told her father that Mr. Bryant, the minister, induced her to leave home. Yesterday young Jenkins called on the minister and asked for an explanation. He was promptly knocked out in one round prize-ring rules by the muscular preacher. Not content with this, Mr. Bryant shouldered his shotgun and started to the house of Brother Jenkins. The elder Jenkins saw him coming and got the drop on him.

"I don't want to kill you, old man, but if you come one step nearer I will," he said, when Bryant reached the gate. With a promise to see Brother Jenkins later the minister left. Both men are armed, and if they meet again there may be bloodshed. In the mean-time the members of Mr. Bryant's church are very indignant, and will call on him to ex-

PEG-LEG WILLIAMS ARRESTED. Charged With the Abduction of Two Colored

RALBIGH, N. C., February 24.—[Special.]— Fonight, Peg-Leg Williams, so widely known in North Carolina, as the king of labor agents vas arrested here upon a warrant sent to the sheriff of this county from another county, charging him with abducting two negro boys under fourteen years of age. Williams came here this afternoon from Atlanta. The war rant had been here several days. Williams says he will, tomorrow, have three bundred negroes moved out of Scotland neck. These are the negroes whom the white people last week would not permit to leave. will also send away negroes from this county tomorrow. The charge of abduction against him will amount to nothing, and was probably

made mainly to annoy him.

Explosion on a Tug Boat.

Mobile, Ala., February 24.—The tug boat Flora D., blew up yesterday afternoon in White House Bend of Mobile river, twenty-seven miles above Mobile. The vessel had stopped for repairs to the engine, and the captain was on the bank pulling on the hawser when the boiler exploded with terrible report, and the boat was almost blown to pieces and sunk immediately. Engineer William Grimesby and his son, a boy, were killed. A colored cook was also killed. Pilot Thomas Romell was badly cut about the head, and is now in the hospital here. Captain Charles Hall was slightly injured by flying fragmente of the boat. Low water in the boiler is supposed to have been the cause, as the engineer started to the pump just before the explosion occurred. Explosion on a Tug Boat. have been the cause, as the engineer start the pump just before the explosion occurr

Dick Hawes is Afraid.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 24.—[Special.] As the day of his execution draws near, Dick Hawes grows very nervous, but he seems to be making a desperate effort to control his emotions. He sleeps very little now, and eats but little. His face is very pale, and there is a frightened look in his eyes. It is expected he will break down completely on the gallows. The execution will take place about 1 o'clock Friday.

Revival in Chattano

Revival in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 24.—
[Special.]—A remarkable reviva of religion is going on here at the Methodist Episcopal church under the presching of an evangelist named Potter from Chicago, and the singing of Prof. Miller from the same city. Six meetings were held at the church, and there wereover 100 conversions, mostly young men.

The Grievance Committee Meets.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 24.—[Special.] The regular annual meeting of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, representing the entire Richmond and Danville system, convened in this city today. There is no special work before the committee and the meeting will adjourn tomorrow night.

Murder in Laurens DUBLIN, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—At the turpentine distillery of D. F. Wsiliamson, at Bruton, on yesterday, Henry Kellum shot and killed Sam Burges. Both parties are North Carolina negroes. Kellum fled, and has not been apprehended.

Maryland's Redistricting Bill.

Annarous, Md., February 2t.—The congressional redistricting bill, which makes five of the six districts of Maryland solidly democratic, was amended in the house, so that it will go into operation from the date of its

CHANDLER AND CALL.

Senator From New Hampshire Offen at the Floridian Editing the Record.

WASHINGTON, February 24.-Mr. Chandle rising to a question of personal privilege, called attention to the fact that the senator from Florida (Call) in debate last Thursday had uttered words personally offensive to him (which he had not then heard), and had followed up he had not then heard), and had followed up the breach of order by changing and adding to the official report of his remarks a paragraph still more offensive. He (Chandler) deemed it his duty (before replying to the assault made upon him) to bring the senator's conduct before the senate for such action as might be deemed just and equitable for such transgressions. He therefore offered a preamble and resolution, stating that the senator from Florida had charged him in debate with personal responsibility for the outraging of a woman and the murdering of children and the destruction of the happiness of households in the south by men who were emissaries behind him, and that the senator had, in addition, inserted the following paragraph which he had not spoken:

AN OBJECTIONABLE PARAGRAPH.

The blood of Sannders (if the swidence shall

dition, inserted the following paragraph which he had not spoken:

AN OBJECTIONABLE PARAGRAPH.

The blood of Saunders (if the evidence shall show his death was in any way connected with prosecutions in the United States courts) will rest on his conscience; the shricking ghosts of outraged, murdered women and children, victims of wild lusts and passions of a race who owe all that they known of religion and civilization to the southern white people, and not to the senator from New Hampshire.

It will discurb his sleeping and his waking hours. Like Banquos's ghost, it will not wash his blood-stained hands from the guilt of rape and murder of these tender white women and children.

The resolution condemns such action as a breach of privilege, for which the senator (Call) is censured, and orders the words so inserted and the paragraph so added to be stricken from the report in the Congressional Record.

Mr. Call defended his course in the matter, asserting that he had in the debate expressed substantially the same idea as was expressed in the additional paragraph. He had simply changed the phraseology, as he has the right to do, and, therefore, the statement made by the senator from New Hampshire was not true. It was the first time in his eleven years' service in the senate that he heard it claimed that it was not admissable for a senator to correct, to explain, to amplify language used by him, so as to express more clearly the idea intended to be conveyed. MR. CALL'S EXPLANATION.

to express more clearly the race intended to be conveyed.

Mr. Chandler repelled the intimation that anything which he had stated was not true. He desired to have the decision of the senate on the question he presented. He only asked that the senate should decide whether asked that the senate should decide whether such language might be used by one senator in relation another senator, and whether the senator from Florida was to be permitted, with his pen alone in his room, to write out additional changes and send them to the public printer to be published throughout the country as if they had been actually spoken in the senate. He sent the original of the objectional paragraph by a page to Mr. Call and asked whether that was in his handwriting.

MR. CALL REPEATS HIS CHARGES.

MR. CALL REPEATS HIS CHARGES. Mr. Call said that this was an extraordinary performance on the part of the senator from performance on the part of the senator from New Hampshire, and he repeated his assertion that he had, in debate, clearly and distinctly charged that the senator with responsibility for the death of Saunders and for other iniqui-ties committed in the south. The report, when it came to him was not, he said, a full and accurate report of his remarks, and he was authorized to correct and to transpose, and he had done no more than that.

had done no more than that.

The resolution went over until tomorrow when discussion of the Blair bill was resumed TAKING OPPOSITE VIEWS

On the Report of the Parnell Commi

Proceedings of Parliament.

London, February 24.—In the house of com. mons Mr. Morley gave notice that he would move, as an amendment to W. H. Smith's motion, that the house adopt the Parnell report, that the house reprobates the charge of the gravest and most obvious falsehood based upon calumny, that have been made against members of the house, and whilst expressing its satisfaction at the exposure made of the evil-doers, regrets the wrong inflicted and the suffering and loss endured through

and the suffering and loss enquired through these acts of flagrant iniquity.

Sir Charles Edward Lewis, member for Antrim, gave notice that he would move that the house deplores that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and seven other members, have, by an official commission, been declared parties to a treasonable conspiracy; that Mr. Parnell and many others have been declared parties to a criminal conspiracy, and that the house finds the conduct of such members deserving of severe condemnation.

Mr. Balfour denied that the police had de-Mr. Balfour denied that the police had destroyed property of tenants.

Sir Charles Russell maintained that the government procedure in Ireland constituted a system that could not stand long beside that of the country government, according to constitutional principles. ["Hear!" Hear!"]

The house voted against the motion to adjourn by 196 to 154.

HE WAS QUITE SOCIAL, Much to the Disgust of the Men Whom He

Much to the Disgust of the Men Whom He Approached.

Maddison, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—An amusing incident occurred at the Methodist church, in this city, yesterday, which, for the time being, caused the congregation to become somewhat demoralized. As the pastor, Rev. W. L. Wootten, was in the midst of his morning discourse, a man, a stranger to our people, walked with unsteady gait up the aisle, and took his seat near the center of the church, on the pew occupied by Mr. J. S. Jeffries. No sooner had the man taken his seat than he threw his arms around the neck of Mr. Jeffries, as though to embrace him. Mr. Jeffries, seeing the man's condition, arose from his seat and, with a look of disgust, marched out of the church, leaving his visitor master of the situation. By this time the titter which ran through the church could be plainly heard all over the building, and for a few moments the minister could not be heard. The man proved to be from Social Circle, and his object in visiting the church was to see Mr. Wootten, but seeing him engaged in preaching he had just sense enough left not to disturb him, but too little to refrain from embracing Mr. Jeffries.

THE RUMOR ABOUT DUDLEY. The Probability That His Name May be

Mithdrawn.

Americus, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]

A report is current here tonight to the effect that the appointment of the negro Dudley as postmaster at Americus had been or would be withdrawn.

withdrawn.

The report is based upon a telegram received here this afternoon by a prominent white republican, who stands in high favor with the Buck gang, and he it was who imparted the information. A white man, claiming to be an inspector, has been here for the past several days for the purpose of investigating Dudley. So far as can be learned, this work has been carried on entirely among negroes, and, in consequence, the inspector is quoted as saying that the charges brought against Dudley by prominent citizens were not sustained.

Little credit is given the report of the with-

Little credit is given the report of the with-drawal of Dudley's name, as it seems too good

Pans, February 24.—The duke of Orleans was today removed to the prison of Claimaux. His prison is a building of the ancient abby founded by St. Bernard in 1114, and the principal industry in which the prisoners are employed is that of spinning cotton and flax.

# THE EMPTY TREASURY

THE SURPRISE OF THE MISSIS-SIPPIANS

AT THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

They Thought They Had a Large Amount of Money in the Treasury, and Now Find That They Are in Debt Instead.

JACKSON, Miss., February 24.—[Special.] The Mississippi legislature, which assembled on January 7th, has adjourned sine die.
Of the bills introduced four hundred and sixty house bills, one hundred and fifty-three senate bills became laws. The act calling

a constitutional convention in August is, of course, the most important bill passed. The "trust" bill is very sweeping in its provisions. The act repealing the law requiring deposits of insurance companies in the state treasury, takes effect January 1st 1892. uary 1st, 1892. No reform in the penitentiary leasing system has been effected, but the governor and attorney-general are added to the board of control, having the management of

the penitentiary and convicts. The act requiring that all laws, charters, etc., of a local character shall be published in the county to which they apply, instead of in the state organ, is hailed with delight by the county to which they with delight by the country press and was recommended by the state press association, the state printer being a member.

The house indulged in a general jubilee just before adjourning. A score of humorous speeches were made, and ridiculous resolutione were offered. Speaker Madison and Clerk Wilson were thanked by the house for the impartial and efficient manner which they had discharged their duties, and a handsome silver savine was presented to the speaker. silver service was presented to the speaker, and a fine gold-headed cane to the clerk. The colored members supplemented these presentations by appropriate resolutions, and
movements to both the clerk and speaker.
The employes were also thanked, etc. Governor Stone kept square up with the two
houses, and signed every bill before adjournment except two minor ones, retained because
they are already covered by laws on the books.
He has not vetoed a bill this session. A great
many new railroads have been chartered,
and scores of acts passed incorporating
new towns and schools. The house appointed
a committee of three to visit the girls' college
at Columbus and investigate the charges preferred by the girls against President Cooke.
The effort to reduce the interest on the Chickassaw school fund from seven to four per cent,
which was the chief cause of difference hetween the two houses, and prevented adjournment Saturday, failed.

SENATOR DILLARD HEARD FROM. colored members supplemented these presenta-

SENATOR DILLARD HEARD FROM.

Senator Dillard publishes the following in the Daily Evening Commonwealth: MISSISSIPT LEGISLATURE, SENATE CHAMBER, Jackson, Miss., February 24, 1890.—To the Editor of the Commonwealth: I felt it my duty a few days since (February 20th), while discussing in the senate a bill which provides for the immediate payment out of the treasury of \$326,000 in cash, to inform the senate that the late treasurer had not settled with the present incumbent.

payment out of the treasury of \$220,000 in cash, to inform the senate that the late treasurer had not settled with the present incumbent.

I stated, in effect, that it appeared from the books of the treasurer's office that out of a balance of \$555,450.02, which the late treasurer reported he had on hand on January, 1, 1880, he had out paid over the sum of \$223,323.80, leaving him due the state the sum of \$203,523.80, leaving him due the state the sum of \$200,261.2. In all conversations with Major Evans, he had never inclusive that Colonel Heming way claimed credit for on honds or coupons. I look upon it as a case of pro-astination to the state of the state of

having robers. I feared it women against the bill, because I feared it women against the reasury.

I acted on the lights before me, and it is due to myself and to the public, as well as to all concerned, that my motives should not be misrepresented. I know that the state had no fiscal sgent, that all her moneys are by law to be kept in the treasury vaults, and I could not see why the late treasurer should have delayed so long in opening treasurer should have delayed so long in opening

treasury vantis, and I could not see why the last treasurer should have delayed so long in opening the vaults and counting out the money there inter the new treasury vaults.

I believed, as Governor Lowry, Governor Stone, and all the people of the state believed, that the treasury balance of \$555,450.02, shown by Colonel Hemingway's report to be in the treasury, was in money. Committees of the two houses in 1884, 1886 and 1888 had counted the treasury balances, and I never had heard that it was in part made up of bonds. A committee of holding over scantors were appointed for that purpose, and did count the treasury balances January 1, 1887, and that committee, dean, Love and Buchanan, reported to the senate, in 1888, that they had found the balance in the preceding January, and their report was that they found and counted in the treasury so much gold, so much silver and so much United States currency, making the exact amount which the treasurer's report called for. So how could I conceive but that the late treasurer was derelect in not adjusting the remaining \$300,000 with the new treasurer.

If that balance was not all in money, the people

but that the late treasurer was urerect.

Justing the remaining \$300,000 with the new treasurer.

If that balance was not all in money, the people of the state have been under a great misapprehension, and I think this calls for an explanation. I also explained to the senate that the debt statement on page 43 of the treasurer's report, showed that \$254,001.66 was due and payable on January 1, 1899, which, if paid, would only leave of the moneys paid over by Colonel Hemingway, the soin of \$1,222.24, and now if the theory is correct that the balance was made up in part of \$300,129.12 unsalable bonds, it follows that in place of the sum of \$553,460.02 being in the treasury January 1, 1890, there would only have been \$1,222.24 if the debts due then had been paid.

I must furthermore be allowed to express my unqualified belief that the "treasury halance" was and is made up of money only, and that leaving out of consideration what Colonel Hemingway received and paid out during the four days in January while he hold that office, after the close of his report. I believe Colonel Hemingway now owes the state \$300,126.12, and I believe I can demonstrate it. Let us suppose that there was no cash in the treasury on January 1, 1983, and it us take the receipts and expenditures for 1888 and 1889.

Received cash in 1888, \$1,033,712.35; cash in 1889, Received cash in 1888, \$1,033,712.35; cash in 1889,

no cash in the treasury on January 1, 1885, and iet us take the receipts and expenditures for 1888 and 1889.

Receipts cash in 1888, \$1,033,712.35; cash in 1889, \$1,151,055.10; total, \$2,184,767.45.

Expenditures for 1888, \$76,480.94; for 1889, \$229,-816.76; total, \$1,806,297.70.

Excess receipts over disbursements, \$278,469.75.
Then of the moneya received in the years 1883 and 1889 alone, Colonel Hemingway received \$278,-469.75.
In more than he paid out; which is \$23,146.85 more than the \$255,223.90, which he has paid over in cash to Major Evans. The above does not include the balance of \$276,989.27, which was the treasury balance January 1, 1888. If those old bonds and coupons are a part of the "treasury balance" of \$276,880.27, then we have this anomally: In place of the last named sum being in the treasury January 1, 1882, the state owed Colonel Hemingway \$23,146.85, because he claims credit for old bonds and coupons \$300,125.85, which is \$22,146.65 more than thesaid treasury balance.

Now, is it conceivable that Colonel Hemingway, when the committee counted the treasury balance.

Now is it conceivable that Colonel Hemingway, when the committee counted the treasury balance.

I will advert to another matter. I understood that the cash insurance deposits are not included in the treasury balance, and that will swell the amount due the state. If I am not correct, an investigation will disclose the fact and will consulted be anount due the state. If I am not correct, an investigation will disclose the fact and will consulted be anount due the state. If I am not correct, an investigation will disclose the fact and will consulted be anount due the state. If I am not correct, an investigation will disclose the fact and will consult the leave the law of the result of the results when it is correction.

of the alleged defalcation of ex-State Treasurer Heming way. He is with experts at work on his books, and the committee appointed by the legionature to make an examination will return from their homes in a few days and begin a rigid examination. Confidence in Hemingway is strong with many, while others think he is short in his accounts.

### THE BOYCOTT ON.

WANAMAKER'S GOODS NOT WANTED IN GEORGIA.

The Merchants of Athens Will Not Patron a Man Who IsiMean Enough to Insult Them - What They Have to Say.

ATHENS Ga., February 24 .- [Special.]-The namaker boycott is not a dead one by any ans, and things took a new and different turn today. The postmaster-general has ap-pointed Mat Davis, showing himself to be in favor of the negro above honest white repub-licans. The merchants of our city are determined to make good their word concerning the boycott. It was rumored that a mass meeting would be held in regard to this matter, but instead of so doing, the merchants signed a paper to boycott Wanamaker and all of his firms now and forever.

THE PAPER SIGNED.

This paper reached nearly every merchanting the city, and was signed with a hearty zest, which betokened that they meant business.

The paper read as follows: In spite of the earnest and conscientious protest of the entire city of Athens and the community, Postmaster-General Wanamaker has seen fit impose upon our city a no tmaster. All that was asked was that a resp able white republican be given the place, but the good John Wanamaker, after heaping insult upon the south, and Athens particularly, has used his official power to make it more atrocious. Our loyalty to the white race will not permit us to have anything to do with such a man. CAN DO WITHOUT HIM.

We can get along without him, or any of his stamp, and we cannot consent to have any dealings with a man who claims to be upright and honest, and yet has the audacity, in the face of the pro-tests of an outraged community, to make such an appointment. For the generous and spontaneous manner in which all sections of the state have responded to our appeal for the boycott, we return our appreciation, and beg that they will continue their part of the battle so manfully begun. The trade of this section of Georgia, may or may not be of much consequence to Wanamaker, but such as it much consequence to Wanamaker, but such as it is, he will not get. We propose to boycott all his houses in every way. No Wanamaker goods shall come into our houses, and if our influence can gain the desited end, they will be a drug in the market throughout the state and country, until the agents of John Wanamaker will find it poor business traveling in Georgia.

THE NAMES ATTA EMED. Today several active business men are interesting themselves in organizing a local insurance company, and the Augusta Mutual Insurance company will be the next enterprise.

Today the Augusta and Summerville Land company, which owns about two hundred acres of suburban land, all of which cost the company less than \$100 an acre, today refused \$400 for less than half an acre on the sand hills, although the would-be purchaser agreed to erect at once a \$3,000 house.

THE NAMES ATTA EHED.

We hereby agree to further these ends with all our ability and energy, and to keep the matter be-fore the public as long as the memory of our out-rages shall last."

G. H. Huime.

W. H. Towns. Talmadge Bros. W. E. Ware. William Pittman. almadge & Brightwell, obb Lampkin. Helmey & Wayne.
Jackson & Vincent.
Webb, Crawford & Co.
E. J. Smith & Co. Kebb, Craw Co.

2. J. Smith & Co.

3. Raphael & Co.

5. Raphael & Co.

Bavidson, Lowe & Shepherd.

Brittain & Waithall.

Weatherby Bros.

M. Morris.

J. H. Huggins.

Stern & Dorsey.

John Cohen.
And scores of others.
There was not a merchant who refused to sign, and the boycott is universal in Athens, and is spreading all over the state. By the time it is finished Postmaster-General Wanamaker will have found out that white men know how to deal with men who believe in pegroes holding such offices as this. pegroes holding such offices as this

### THE SHARON OUTRAGE.

Discussed by the People Gathered at Talia ferro Court.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Taliaferro superior court convened here this morning—Judge Lampkin presiding. His honor made a most flowerful charge to the grand jury in which he spoke of the wholesale arrests made at maron recently by the government of some of our best citizens. Our people almost to a unit are shocked at the proceedings of the government. However, Sharon accommunity are all quiet and many of the gentlemen who were arrested are attending court here looking as pleasant as if nothing had happened between them and the government. CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., February 24 .- [Spe-

ment.

There are no cases of very great importance to be tried this court. The most exciting

ng that has happened yet this week, was a se of Mr. Buford Bird's, which ran away s morning and demolished his buggy, but did not hurt anyone. THE BOLD HIGHWAYMEN

# Who Made an Attack on an Express

GRIFFIN, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—
Holman & Co.'s express driver had a narrow
escape from robbery Saturday night last, the
facts of which have just been made known,
He was out delivering goods when he was held
up by three men, two in front and one bringing up the rear. William Bird is the driver's
name, and he says at a secluded place on Feat ang up the rear. William Bird is the driver's mame, and he says at a secluded place on East Hill street, two men came into the road and attempted to stop his horse, at the same time a third party walked into the road behind his wagon. Seeing himself thus hemmed he wagon. Seeing himself thus hemmed he brought his shotgun into prominence, at the sight of which the would-be robbers fled, and as the horse was thoroughly frightened and running madly, he did not have opportunity or inclination to make further examination to ascertain who the parties were.

TEN METHODIST BISHOPS

Do Not Make as Much Money as the Rev. Samuel P. Jones Says He is Making.

DALTON, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]— Rev. Samuel P. Jones preached here yester day to a large crowd and took up a collection of six hundred dollars with which to buy new news for the Methodist church. He took occasion to deny that he intended to move to Kentucky and farm. Said he: "I am making more money than any ten bishops in the Methodist church, and it would be faolish for me to go into anything like an experiment."

Death from Injuries.

FAIRBURN, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]— Mr. T. G. Hobgood died yesterday from his wounds received in trying to board a moving wounds received in trying to board a moving freight train. The coroner's jury returned a verdict today. They find the deceased came to his death by wounds received in attempting to mount a moving train. They also find the Atlanta and West Point railroad is not to blame for the accident. A dozen witnesses were sworn. Mr. Hobgood was buried this evening.

A Canadian in the Pulpit.

A Canadian in the Pulpit.

LAGRANGE, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—
Rev. Elmore Harris, pastor of Walmer Road
Baptist church, Toronto, Canada, occupied
the pulpit at the Baptist church yesterday.
He is one of the leading ministers of the dominion, and his sermon yesterday, was pronounced one of the best ever delivered in LaGrange. Mr. Harris is en route to Florida for
his health.

Small Manufactures to Be Encourage Dalton, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—A movement is on foot to organize a company for the manufacture of twelve or fifteen small iron hardware articles that are now being made in the east.

Deaths in Georgia.

Deaths in Georgia.

ELBERTON, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—
Miss Amanda C. Smith, a respected maiden lady, died from congestion of the lungs in Elberton on the 22d, aged sixty-two years.

Mr. G. B. Bunch, a former citizen of Elberton, died from paralysis in Wilkes county last week, aged sixty-eight years.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Elizabeth McKinne Whitehead, an aged citizen of Augusta who has been prominent 10 many years for public charities and church work, died today after several months of illness. She 'yas a sister to Mrs. Anne Winter, mother of Mrs. Charles A. Rowland, of Augusta, and Colonel John P. C. Whitehead, of Dallas, Tex., with a large family connection throughout the state.

EUFAULA, Ala., February 24.—[Special.]—The connection throughout the state.

EUFAULA, Ala., February 24.—[Special.]—The infant son of Mr. Jim Methyin died yesterday, and his remains were corried to Georgia th's morning for interment.

Subscribe for stock in the fifth series of the Hibernia Building and Loan association. Peter F. Clarke, seerctary and treasurer, office Capital City bank. Wait for Us. Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

#### THE INCENDIARIES IN JAIL MACON'S GIFT Iwo Escaped Convicts Caught and Im

iail for minor offenses were also released by

as the officers of Pickens were giving all their

time and attention to secure the above two

AUGUSTA IS BUILDING UP.

New Enterprises Which Are Taking Shape

There.

Augusta, Ga., February 24 .- [Special.]-

bids, which are to be opened next Friday, for furnishing material and building fifteen miles

of electric railway. The engineer of the syndicate, W. B. Knight, of Kansas City, has

already been here, and gone over the line, and

is now in New York city buying the entire electrical outfit and rolling stock for the line. This company will put in half a million dol-lars in Augusta.

Today several active business men are inter-

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Turned Out to be Quite as Rough on the

Negro.

Madsson, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—

Last Saturday night Mrs. J. V. Overby, of this

city, put out some poison known as Rough on

Rats, in her dwelling for the purpose of ex-

terminating those pests. A half witted negro known as Hamp, who had been doing little

odd jobs for the lady, while prying around in the pantry to find what he could pick up

ts eat, came across the biscuit with the poison on it and ate it. Instead of being

"Rough on Rats," it proved to be "Rough on Nigger," and the man died yesterday in great

agony. No blame could possibley be attached to Mrs. Overby, and she regrets the occurrence

very much. The negro was an inoffensive, quiet specimen of his race, with just enough

BLIND TIGER MURDERS.

Five Homicides Within a Few Hours in the

AMERICUS, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]— From passengers who arrived here tonight

from along the line of the Savannah, Americus

and Montgomery railroad, your correspondent learned of a number of murders committed in fome of the eastern counties of the state Sun-

day. In a free fight at Oswald, a small sta-

tion, one man was killed outright and another

Another was killed at Longview, and at Chauncey still another was shot to death. At

Saturday, making five killings in that region

All the parties killed were white men and

the killing occurred in each instance at the

blind tigers with which that country is in-

The New Ordinary at Work.

ALBANY, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Judge Sam W. Smith was sworn in before Judge Bower at Bainbridge today, as ordinary of Dougherty county. His first work will be the trial of two crazy negroes, Silas Johnson and Elias Jones, who are in jail awaiting his return.

SHORT TELEGRAMS

ALBANY, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]— Conight the stables of S. D. Price was fired

and burned down in an incredably short time. It is thought to have been caused by negro

gamblers.

QUITMAN, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—The third room of the graded school was opened today with an additional enrollment of 12, Miss Emma Denmark in charge. The total number now is 110.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Tomorrow the Augusta battalion will have itsifirst public drill and dress parade. The Light Infantry, of Waynesbero, will parade with the Augusta companies.

panies.

THOMASTON, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—On Thursday last, as Master Leon Whitehurt was carrying Miss Anthony to her school in the country, the horse become frightened crossing the two-mile bridge south of town and backed off, a distance of ten feet. The buggy was smashed up and the occupants badly bruised, but not seriously

hurt.

CAMILIA, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Our town is still improving. Several new residences are going up. The farmers have all gone to work with a vim, and are buying very few goods on time. They are paying spot cash for their meat, and buying freely at 6½ cents.

The bicycle has made its appearance in Abbe-ville, and the small boy gazes with longing ad-miration as its rider glides smoothly along.

A blind tiger, run by a barber, has been discovered in Abbeville, and the marshal is boarding the colored brother at the expense of the town.

Boils and Carbuncles

with boils, carbuncles, etc., when Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla will certainly prevent all such eruptive tendencies. It is a sure and safe antidote for blood poison arising from whatever source, and its use when needed should not be unnecessarily delayed. Thousands who found extensively advertised blood medicines to have no efficacy whatever, are rejoicing in the fact that Bull's Sarsaparilla is an exception, and that good health invariably follows its use. Syphilitic and scrofulous symptoms disappear, the skin becomes clear and free from pimples, the digestion is imptoved, aches and pains ccase, the weight of the blood becomes greater, the flesh more solid, ulcerative and consumptive tendencies disappear, the power of endurance is increased, weakness, dizzy spells and unnatural fatigue vanish, in a word the user of Bull's Sarsaparilla becomes a picture of good health and strength. Try it. Use no other.—Dayton Enquirer.

We Sell at Auction at 3:30 p. m. Today that very desirable home, No. 363 Whitehall street, opposite Smith. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Sell at Auction Today, at 3:30 p. m., that beautiful home, No. 363 White-hall street.

It seems strange that any one will suffer

with boils, carbuncles, etc., when Dr. Bull's

None of the names of the murdered

Wire Grass Region

sense to do as he was bidden.

mortally wounded.

men could be learned.

to erect at once a \$3,000 hour

The Kansas City syndicate has advertised

TO THE WIDOW AND CHILDREN OF MARIETTA, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Sheriff Johnson, of Pickens county, with Deputy Marshal J. L. Mann, of Jasper, brought

el Ross Sends the Money Direct, S Stock, and Presents It to Mrs. Davis-Grateful Reply from the Lady.

to this place this evening for safe-keeping A. J. Lansdown and John Foster, two of the noted criminals of Pickens county charged with arson, and some time ago committed to jail, but released from jail by a mob only a Macon, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—On the death of ex-President Jefferson Davis, Governor Gordon appointed Colonel William few nights ago. Seven prisoners are now in Pickens county jail, arrested on suspicion of H. Ross, of Macon, trustee for the benefit fund to be subscribed for Mr. Davis in the 22d sen-atorial district. Colonel Ross received \$3,000 for this purpose, all but \$200 being subscribed iail, and for fear of some effort being made to again free Lansdown and Foster, Judge Gober ordered them sent to Cobb county where they will remain until April term of Pickens court, The original plan was for all subscription unless Judge Gober calls a special court, which is probable on account of the large num-ber in jail. Two other prisoners that were in

made in Georgia to be forwarded to the appoint ed treasurer of the fund at Atlanta, and then at some indefinite time in the future the various trustees of the senatorial districts in Georgia were expected to meet in Atlanta and discuss the besi disposition to be made of the money, whether to send the fund direct to Mrs. Davis, or invest it in the Davis Land company, and through this channel let Mas. Davis receive the proceeds

parties and their rescuers from jail. Sheriff Johnson is determined, if in his power, to bring to trial all those engaged in burning houses since November last, in this county. COLONEL BOSS TAKES ACTION. Colonel Ross, acting in accord with the wishes and spirit of the subscribers in this district, took the initiative, and resolved not to wait for the collection of the state's subscriptions at Atlanta, and the meeting of the trustees to discuss some plan of operation, but he placed himself in communication with Preston Johnston and others, and through them learned that Mrs. Davis would not be willing to receive the actual cash money, but she would accept it if given in shares of stock in the Davis Land company. Accordingly, Trustee Ross sent the three thousand dollars to the Davis Land company, at Jackson, Miss., and received from it a certificate of 300 shares of stock at \$10 per share. This certificate Trustee Ross recently sent to Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Letter Ross Mrs. Davis.

Today he received the following reply, which wait for the collection of the lars in Augusta.

A glassworks company with \$50,000 capital, has just been organized. An application for a charter is now pending. Work will be begun upou the works immediately.

Westmoreland's Calysaya tonic, a proprietary medicine company, has been organized with \$25,000. This company is already starting, and is now equipping its manufacturing headquarters, corner of McIntosh and Reynolds streets. It will begin work at once.

Today he received the following reply, which will be read with interest: BEAUVOIR HOUSE, February 20th, 1890.—Colone Villiam H. Ross—My Dear Sir: I offer thank

William H. Ross—My Dear Sir: I offer thanks and beg you to present them acceptably to the citizens of Macon, and other subscribers, for the certificate of three hundred shares of the Davis Land company stock, so kindly given to me by them most unexpectedly.

My intercourse with the people of Macon has put me under many obligations to them, which, believe me, will never be forgotten by myself and children. With grateful reminiscences of them and you, I am faithfully yours.

V. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS. All Georgians will be delighted to know that the health of Miss Winnie Davis has greatly improved since she has been in Europe, but her relatives and physicians do not think to the relatives and physicians do not think it best for her to return to America just yet, though she is very anxious to do so. Miss Winnie is in Rome at present. Recently, she and Miss Mary Lou Bacon, of Macon, were together in Paris.

Mr. Henry Horne Convalescing. Macon, Ga., February 24.—[Special.—Henry Horne, for the first time since his sickness, has been considered out of danger today by his physicians. The people of Macon are pleased

"LA TOSCA" LAST NIGHT.

The poor words which come to one in these ate after-the-theatre hours are entirely inade quate to anything like a description of the wonderful acting of Miss Fanny Davenport in "La Tosca."

Easily the strongest actress on the American stage, Miss Davenport gave renewed evidences of her strength and of her consummate art; and all of the many phases of the character she portrayed, she handled with a charm and grace, coupled with strength and virility, which is peculiarly her own.

When you say that "La Tosca" is stronger even than "Federa" or any other of the creations of the great French dramatist's brain, you give the play highest praise, and you tell the truth. The play is, in its morals, decidedly Frenchy, decidedly human. In its construction -Sardou. Not a dull moment, not a weal

character—all handled with the master's hand.

Bernhardt herself—and she is Sardou's ideal—cannot interpret Sardou as Fanny Davenport does. As La Tosca she is everything that the role calls for-she is just what a study of the text leads no for—she is just what a study of the text leads us to expect. In the earlier scenes there is in her work that delicacy of touch, that refinement which makes her the most charming exponent of classic makes her the most charming exponent of classic comedy; then in the tragic scenes—notably the torture scene in the third act and in the killing of Scarpia—she rises supremely grand to the occasion. It is the

rises supremely grant to the occasion. It is the very art, the very nature of acting.

The portions of the play which, upon its first production in New York, so grated upon the sensibilities of the people, have been modified or eliminated. There is nothing in it now to offend in any way the sensibilities. It is a very human tory very exquisitely told.

Miss Davenport has excellent support. Mr. Melbourne McDowell was new to Atlanta Melbourne McDowell was new to Atlanta, but as Scarpia he proved himself a thoroughly excellent actor. The character is revolting in its villainy, and Mr. McDowell succeeded in making himself thoroughly detested—the highest tribute to his Mr. Roberts as Mario, Mr. Eagle as Angellotti,

and Mr. Callahan deserve mention.

Miss Davenport does not give a matinee. Tonight "La Tosca" will be repeated, and as it is the trongest play and best company that has been here this season, another very large audience will loubtless be present.

Jefferson-Florence Sale. This morning, at 10 o'clock sharp, in the opera house, the tickets of the Jefferson-Florence night will be sold. The best seats will be offered to the highest bidder, and will probably bring a premium, while the balance are expected to be disposed of

at par.

In doing this the management does not expect In doing this the management does not expect to realize large profits, but only to avoid the usual reproaches raised each time, that "Mr. DeGive ought to arrange things so as to prevent the speculators from scooping the best seats." This auction is a trial, and if it does not work, next time the old expense will be followed again.

system will be followed again.

A fact will show how little the management wants to gouge the public. A part of the dress-circle, on the right, has been reserved, at par price for the members of the "Mystic Shrine," who will attend the performance in full regalia in honor of Mr. Florence and Mr. Jefferson, who are

the highest officers of the order.
Furthermore, Mr. Declive wants us to say that if a committee of wellknown citizens is willing to take all the tickets at par and distribute them ves, he will be most happy to deliver thes

Quitman's Coming Compress. Quitman's Coming Compress.

Quitman, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—At a citizens' meeting today it was announced that Mr. Coles, of Coles & Simkins, would leave Brunswick today for Quitman. Messrs. A. J. Romtree, J. W. Hopson, R. C. McIntosh, G. M. Badger, J. G. McCall, J. O. Morton and E. A. Jelks were appointed a committee to confer with him touching the erection here of a thirty-five thousand dollar Taylor hydraulic compress.

Death of Mr. John H. Jentzen Mr. John H. Jentzen died this morning at 1:30 a. m., at his home on Peters street; aged 49 years.

DON'T DO IT.

From the "Medical Review." "Upon the first symptoms of Liver Complaint the misguided sufferer applies blue pill, calomed and other mineral poisons, in the delusive hope of obtaining relief, whereas these powerful purgatives but aggravate the disease and debilitate the constitution. Dr. Tutt has had the courage to ignore this killing practice of the old school. His remedies, drawn from the vegetable kingdom, are almost miraculous in renovating the broken down body. The letters of curved patients in the Doctor's possession are a tribute of grat-Tutt's Liver Pills

ACT MILDLY BUT THOROUGHLY.

A QUEER CASE.

A Midnight Prowler Disturbs a Davis Street

There it a big sensation out on Davis street.

It has been going on for two weeks, but gets bigger instead of quieting down.

A laborer named Harville occupies a house on Davis street, a few doors from Rhodes. Two weeks ago his wife died.

Immediately afterwards the people in the me began to be disturbed by an uncanny intruder in the shape of a man, who paid visits to the home, getting under it and on the porch, and disturbing the family by LOUD KNOCKING

on the floor and walls. They were at first completly taken aback by the conduct of the visitor, and his repeated vists so annoyed Mr. Harville that he waited for him with a shot The man came, and Harville was prep

for him. At the first glimpse of his Harville fired both barrels in rapid success but to his surprise the man disappeared, apparently untouched by either of the heavy charges of buckshot.

THE NEIGHBORS WERE TOLD of the mysterious affair, and they began to

sist Mr. Harville in his endeavors to catch the One night the man got inside the house, but

The children and an aged lady related to the family were very much alarmed, and the police were informed of the strange conduct of the mysterious visitor.

Last night Patrolman Lackey visited the

around the house trying to get a shot at the man who had been heard under the house. Patrolman Lackey found where the man had escaped and got over the back fence, in spite of the crowd of sentinels around the building, and the mystery was left unsolved.

At midnight the crowd had dispersed and the family had retired, as the caller had not

returned to disturb them.

It is a strange case and the police have been anable to explain the mystery.

A CO-OPERATIVE STORE. The Farmers' Alliance Will Establish One

Atlanta.

A meeting of the Farmers' Alliance of Fulton county will be held tomorrow for the purpose of organizing a co-operative store, committee of the Knights of Labor will present to confer with the Alliancemen on the

It is proposed to create a stock company, th shares of which will be sold for \$20 each, and on which an interest of 6 per cent is guaran-teed. All the articles of merchandise will be sold for cash, except to the stockholders, who will be allowed credit to half the value of the stock which they hold. The purpose of the co-operative store will be to buy at the lowest possible prices, and to sell to anybody for cash In other places stores on the same principal have been tried, and they have been found to work exceedingly well.

AN IMPORTANT ELECTION.

Bonds or No Bonds" is the Question to b Settled in West End Today. An election of great importance will be held

at West End today.

The question to be decided is the issue of oonds for needed improvements.

The polls will remain open from seven

o'clock in the morning until three o'clock in the afternoon. Every voter in favor of the iswords "for bonds,"

The citizens of West End realize that the improvements are necessary, and the election is therefore a matter of form, as there is little doubt of the result.

SOME PEOPLE YOU MEET.

Mr. Dan E. Williams, of Columbus, Ga. and family have removed to Atlanta. This will add five more to the population of our city for the next census taker. Mr. Williams has purchased the coal yard and fixtures of John T. Stocks & Co., and will engage in the coal business here. He comes well recommended, and we weldome him to the city.

Dr. Eben Hillyer, of Rome, was in the city

Mr. Reid Northrop, president of the American Refrigerator Transit company, is in Atlanta with his wife and young Mr. Northron for a few days at the Kimball houce. Mr uncle, Mr. Jay Gould, in New York, and visits Atlanta concerning important matters connected with his company and the city.

Hon. Ed Simmons, of Sumter was one of the attendants upon the supreme court yesterday. Other members of the Americus bar here were olicitor-General C. B. Hudson and Colone L. J. Blalock.

Captain S. J. Flynt, of Taliaferro county, is ooked upon as the next senator from the dis trict now represented by Senator Massengale. Captain Flynt is one of the strongest men in Taliaferro, and as this year it is his county's turn to furnish the senator, he will, if he consents, be the man.

By the way, had you heard Senator Massen gale mentioned for governor? The senator has many friends in this part of the state who are for anything he wants.

Today will be a big day at Crawfordsville. Taking advantage of the sitting court, Hon. Tom Watson, the tenth district's young man Tom Watson, the tenth district's young man eloquent, will deliver a speech at that place. This is regarded as the real opening gun in Colonel Watson's campaign against Hon. George Barnes, and the people of the county and district are looking forward to it with great interest.

Mr. Cary Wood, of the firm of Wood & Co. Winston, N. C., was in the city yesterday and left last nigh for Birmingham. The many friends of Mr. Wood in this city, are always

There is no little dissatisfaction over Man ager DeGive's determination to auction the seats for the Jefferson-Florence engagement. Very many people censure the management for adopting this plan, those who are dis-gruntled, claiming that it looks very much So one gentleman put it: "The plan at best is but taking the additional money from the

speculators and giving it to Mr. Jefferson's manager, and I believe I'd rather the home e should get it. If they didn't want the extra money they might give the amount of the premiums to some charity."

It can be asserted as a fact that Mr. DeGive's

one aim is to do away with all controvers over the sale of the seats. Two years ago ther over the sale of the seats. Two years ago there was great complaint over speculation in Booth-Barrett tickets. The experiment of auctioning the seats was tried in Savannah and Macon with, so far as is known, favorable results. It was the knowledge of this fact that induced Mr. DeGive to try the same plan here. The result of his experiment will be watched for

Pleased with His Visit. Governor Campbell, of Ohio, was very much pleased with his visit to Atlanta. The Construction is in receipt of a letter from him expressing his gratification, and asking for a supply of Constructions containing the report of the banquet and the entertainment of CONVICTS ESCAPING.

PENITENTIARY DEPARTMENT FUR

Not Much Doing in the Other Departm —Adjutant-General Kell Makes Several Appointments.

The penitentiary department received notice yesterday morning that Ananias Teunessee had succeeded in making his escape from the penitentiary on the 12th of February. Ananias is a bad negro who was sentenced last September in Putnam county for manslaughter. While being taken from the jail to enitentiary, he succeeded in eluding the nee of his guards, and remained at liberty until last January, when he was re-capture His last escape is one of the most daring on record. He was employed at Grady camp, near Cedartown, and in broad daylight, with the guards closely watching him he made a dash for his liberty. The calls for a halt had no ef-fect on him, and even when the bullets began whistling about him he still kept on his way. Once he threw up his hands and uttered a cry of agony. The guards feel confident that he was hit. He gained the thick woods, however, and all efforts to ascertain where he was hid-ing has proved fruitless. The penitentiary lessees have offered a good reward for his capture.

Another Escape. The principal keeper also received notice yesterday of the escape of Calvin Burton, a white convict, from the Chattahoochee Brick camp. Burton was sentenced in 1888, from Hall county, to serve two years for burglary when, being kept at work on the anniversary of George Washington's birth, excited his desire of liberty. He was assigned to the ditch desire of liberty. He was assigned to the ditch gang and had charge of a mule. When it came time to stop work, Burton mounted the mule, but instead of taking the road to the convict quarters, he made a break in the opposite direction. Several hours later the mule was found wandering about, but his rider had betaken himself to parts unknown. Allowing for good conduct, Burton had only a few months longer to serve and then he would have been legally discharged; now there is a price set on him, and wherever he goes he will be in fear of being captured.

Military Matters.

Adjutant-General Kell was notified yesterday that Captain A. C. Sneed, the new com-mander of the Gate City Guard, had successfully passed his examination. He will be commissioned today. Captain Kell was also notified that the Brooks Light Infantry were prepared for the inspection which the law re quires before they are admitted to the state soldiery. A commission was issued to Thomas M. Smith, junior second lieutenant af the Liberty Guards, and Captain John W. Clark was appointed to examine the officers elected to command the Burke Troop.

Seeking Shelter.

During the thunder storm yesierday after-noon a number of ladies and children took refuge in the state capitol.

Going Away.

State School Commissioner Hook will leave Atlanta today for Canton, where he will ad-dress the citizens of Cherokee and adjacent counties on the subject of education.

A DEPUTY MARSHAL. O. J. Reynolds to be Tried for a Violation

the Revenue Laws.

A case of apeculiar interest will come up soon before Judge Newman in circuit court. The charge is "working in and carrying on an illicit distillery."

The defendant is a United States deputy

marsnal.

His name is O. J. Reynolds. He is still acting as deputy marshal, though by no means one of the most active men in the service, under bond for his appearance when the case is

He was arrested near Mouut Airy in De-cember. About two weeks before this his commission had been signed by Colonel Buck. When the commission was made out in the marshal's office the warrant for Reynolds was in the pocket of another deputy, and it was generally known in the office that there was a case against him for violations of the revenue law.

aish violations of the revenue laws, is himself to be tried for that offense.

THE BOWE CASE AGAIN. Taken Up Yesterday, to be Concluded morrow in Circuit Court.

The day in United States circuit court yes-terday was taken up with the case of Bowe vs. the United States for \$10,000. Assistant District Attorney Angier made

Assistant District Attorney Darnell began his argument, District Attorney Darnell began his argument, and will conclude today.
Colonel Rube Arnold and Mr. Porter King are still to speak. Mr. King cannot be here until tomorrow, and with his argument the case will probably conclude Wednesday or Thursday. Moonshine Cases.

Moonshine Cases.

A lot of new moonshine cases were docketed yesterday. One is from Paulding, Henry, Campbell, Fannin, Lumpkin and Whitfield, each; two from Jackson, six from Habersham. James Cooke, Jr., of Union county, plead guilty yesterday to the charge of violating the internal revenue laws, and will be sentenced by Judge Newman today.

TWO BABIES BURIED.

Funerals of Little Carl Guimarin and Little Homer Bearden.

At 2 o'clock yesterday the funeral of little Carl Eugene, the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. luimarin, occurred at the residence, No. 32 Hood street. Many friends were present to express their sympathy and regret over the death of the little boy, who was the idol of his parents. The tender remains were interred in

Another Baby Buried. The funeral of little Homer, the baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bearden, occurred at the residence, No. 44 Gilmer street, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Many friends sympa-thise with the grieving parents in their sad

A NOTED GEORGIAN.

Major Andrew Pickens Norwood Di Monday in Troup County.

Major Andrew Pickens Norwood die Major Andrew Pickens rorwood met plantation, near Hogansville, Troup or Georgia, Monday evening, aged seventy years. He was a native of Abbeville South Carolina, but has long been a least

From

The Work and the Sarry little people annuable MA To sarry little people annuable MA To sarry little people annuable MA To sarry learn ple tion the feel to a Comment of the

citizen of Troup county, distinguis Major Norwood was descended fr Major Norwood was descended from in South Carolina—the Pickenses, Norwood Caldwells and Harrises—long celebrate the history of that state. Major Norwas a brother to the late Dr. W. Norwood, of South Carolina, who was at the most distinguished medical men in United States, who introduced to medical "Veratrum Vevide," and published to world the recipe to make. Major Norwayounger brother, Captain James A. Norwadeceased, was a distinguished officer in the most "Palymette Regiment" and deceased, was a distinguished officer in a mous "Palmetto Regiment" during the can war, lead the "forlorn hope" of his ment at the storming of Chepulteper, again was distinguished at the battle gates of the City of Mexico, where M gates of the City of McRico, where Majorderal Worth presented him with a sword. On this return to South Carolina, his native may be presented him with a large and costly medal, which sword and medal is now in session of Captain Norwood's wife and children with company of the control of the

session of Capitain Norwood's wife and child at Hogansville.

Major Norwood will be buried at the family burial ground, in Troup county, today.

Major Norwood was the grandfather of D. Charles O. Tyner and Mrs. Toney The and uncle of Major D. N. Speer, Mr. W. I. Speer and Mrs. L. H. Beck, of this city.

A PATHETIC SCENE.

Mother Finds That Her Child is Dead in Hen Arms.

"Oh, my little darting is dead!" It was the wail of a heart-broken pitious and agonizing, that awoke the pathies of the waiting passengers on the north pathies of the waiting passengers on the mound train of the Western and Atlantic

bound train of the Western and Atlantic rails road yesterday morning.

Mr. F. I. LaRoche, a blacksmith employed in the Savannah, Florida and Western rails road shops left his home Sundhy and arrived in Atlanta in the evening, bringing with him his wife and little daughter Katie, six years old. The little girl had been ill four months and the average was advised to the best little girl had been all four months. and the parents were advised to take her to

Sunday night she was that they stopped over, and pased the night at "the Metropolitan hotel At 7:30 yesterday morning they boarded the train to resume their journey. The child was very quiet and still, and while waiting for the train to pull out, the mother suddenly discoveered that the child was dead.

The grief of the parents was heart-rending, and was shared in by the sympathizing spectators, who did all in their power to soothe and assist the bereaved ones.

The body was carried back to the hotel and prepared for burial, and yesterday the parents left for Savannah with the cold and pulseless form of their loved one.

form of their loved one. THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The first auction sale of the season occurred

resterday.

It was conducted by Messrs. Key & Bell. The property sold was 49x103 feet, corner Crew and Rawson street, including an old-fashioned six-room cottage.

Major Mecaslin was the purchaser, at \$2,100.

At private sale Mr. Charles D. Woodson yesterday sold to Mr. J. H. Jones, for \$7,300, a portion of the Gardner subdivision, beyond the city limits, and also 150 feet fronting on

Decatur street at the Boulevard.

Mrs. Nannie E. Pendleton, of DeKalb county, yesterday sold to J. C. & I. Daniel 200x232 feet on the corner of Lee and Oak streets, West End. Seven thousand five humired dollars was the price.

red dollars was the price.

Four thousand dollars was the amount paid

To Mr. John Carey to H. C. Mitchell for 195x268 feet on North avenue at the Boule-

Colonel George W. Adair has issued plate for two auction sales to be held next week, on Tuesday, March 4th, legal sales day. One of the plats is for the Dr. Jacob's estate,

avenue and Bass street The other sale is of the Veal property on Decatur, Howell and Daniel streets. On this property are several cottages. March 4th is

Colonel Adair makes both these sales for the administrators, to pay off debts and for distri-bution among the heirs of the estates. The property is very desirable, and the sale will be held on the premises.

Messrs, Samuel W. Goode & Co. begin their auction season by putting up the Ivey place on Whitehall street this afternoon. This is a comfortable central residence—one

of the few central ones on the market.

Almost everything that is possible has been said of Inman park, and the coming sale there on Thursday, has been so much talked of lately that to mention is again seems out of place. But the nearer the day of sale approx

the greater is the interest manifested in it by intending buyers and everybody else who has As stated, a great deal has been said about the park and the But when it is added that Colonel George

W. Adair, the real estate man who of all others in Atlanta is pleasant, popular and successful, that he is to conduct the big sale, it goes withont saying that those who attend as a pleasure will be well entertained. There is but one Colonel Adair, suction

His inimitable jokes and happy faculty of ntertaining a crowd are proverbial. The colonel hasn't cried a sale in some time now, and is just aching, as he says, for a chance. He will get that chance Thursday. Sewrite the date on your collar.

# Medicine Spring

Is a necessity with nearly everybody. The run down, tired condition at this season is due to im-purities in the blood which have accumulated purities in the blood which have accumulated during the winter, and which must be expelled if you wish to feel well. Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver, and imparts to the whole body a feeling of health and strength. Try it this spring.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results."

C. Parmeirre, 349 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Taylor, 119 Enclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

Purifies the Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blook, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizzi-ness, so that I am able to work again. I recom-mend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is

Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself.
It is Merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's

Creates an Appetite

"I wish to enroll my name as one of those whe have derived health from the use of Hood's Sarsamend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn ou or run down." LUTHER NASON, LOWEII, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has fine sales in this county. I use this medicine in my practice when and wherever an alterative is needed, and recommend it in preference to any other, as I consider it far superior." W. K. Grayson, M. D., Youngs-Ball County. Texas.

Pall County. Texas. parilla. For many years I have taken it, especially

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Solid by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only
by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell Mass.

Bold by all dauggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only
by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar | 100 Doses One Dollar

Will Be Hospitably Received by the People

of Griffin.

GEORGIAN.

Troup County. ansville, Troup co ve of Abbeville co

Pickenses, Norwoo ses—long celebrated tate. Major Norwo he—late Dr. W. olina, who was one d medical men in d medical men in the coduced to medical men and published to the coduced in James A. Norwood ished officer in the tent" during the Merion hope" of his region of Chepultepec, and it the battle of the coduced in the co co, where Major-Gen with a sword. O na, his native state ge and costly gold nedal is now in pos-d's wife and children

grandfather of Dr. s. Toney Thomas Speer, Mr. W. I. CENE.

Child is Dead in

rt-broken mothe awoke the sym-ngers on the north-and Atlantic rails

d Western rail-dhy and arrived inging with him Katie, six year ill four months to take her to

and and passed opolitan hotel ey boarded the The child was aiting for the

ARKET.

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n occurred

, at \$2,100. for \$7,300, n, beyond onting on DeKall

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

SOME EXPRESSIONS IN REGARD TO

Others Are Not, But a Great Many Are Very Well Satisfied.

The world's fair will be held at Chicago. When the telegram came last evening, an-nouncing the fact that Chicago had won over all competitors, it was hardly a surprise to those who have watched the contest.

But the fact that there were 157 votes in favor of Chicago, when only 153 were neces-sary, and that on the eighth ballot, was just a little more than was generally surmised by the

There were a great many citizens of promi-nence about the hotel cotridors, and when the announcement was made there was considerable difference of opinion.

A few were not pleased.

The rest of them were very well satisfied over the result. The visit of the Chicago delegation to At-

lanta, in the early part of last autumn, was a pleasant one, and the members of the delegation made, individually and collectively, a very favorable impression upon the people of the city. Then there are many citizens who feel that it is to the best interests of Atlanta to affiliate more closely with the northwest. On the other hand Atlanta has many cor mercial ties that hind the business men to New

York, Washington, Philadelphia, and other cities east of the Alleghanies, which do not exist in regard to Chicago and other cities of The first party encountered consisted of Hon James L. O'Neill, Hon. Walter R. Brown, Mr. Steve Postell and Mr. John Colvin.

"I am sorry for it," said Mr. O'Neil, "from that section of the union.

the fact that while New York is not the geographical center, nor the center of population, by any means, it is the central city in many respects. Everybody city in many respects. Everybody goes to New York, and Chicago is not a truly representative American city. I should have preferred New York to Chicago."

"I differ with you," said Mr. Walter Brown,
"from the fact that I think Chicago is preeminently the proper plaace for the fair. Then again, Chicago will elect Dave Hill for president. Carter Harrison is, as I told him, my sort of a democrat. I am glad Chicago got

"I wanted Tammany Hall to get it," said Mr. Colvin, "and I think New York was the proper place for it. Cleveland will get the momination, and I hope will be president. I am sorry New York failed to get the fair."
"I am glad Chicago got it," said Mr. Postell, "for it ought to have it. It is the best place

in the union for such a great undertaking as the world's fair." Then they entered into a general discussion The next party found consisted of Captain M. B. Bushnell, Captain George B. Forbes and Mr. Frank Alexander.

"I am glad of it," exclaimed Captain Forbes, 4 for it is the proper place. I worked hard and did all I could for it. Chicago deserved to have the fair, for the people put their hands right down in their pockets and put up the anoney first. Republicans and democrats alike They all united on that issue, and were more

like Atlanta folks than any I ever saw."
"Touch the button, there," exclaimed Captain Bushnell, "and we'll have cigars on that. I am so glad of it. Nothing can keep me away from Chicago now. It is one of the best things that has ever happened for the country. It is going to produce political harmony be-tween the northwest and the southwest, something that has long been desired. It is a great relief to those who have been under such a strain to secure the location of it there. It was their perfect unanimity that did it, and then they had such a stretch of country to They had Texas, then they reached out and secured half of Dakota, on one side, and half of Maine on the other. Have a cigar I am delighted over the result."

"I know that it is going to work most beneficial results to both sections," said Mr. Alexander, "for when I used to travel for a house and the first when I used to three to a node in Chicago, I found it almost impossible to do any business here. An eastern house would out-distance us every time. Then, although I am an ex-New Yorker, we are too cramped up there. They have the finest place for it in cago you ever saw. Chicago is the place

Mr. J. A. Donovan remarked: "Well, I pre-

Chicago you ever saw. Chicago is the place for it."

Mr. J. A. Donovan remarked: "Well, I preferred New York, but the result is certainly the reward of merit and pluck. Do you know Chicago people even stamped on their envelopes, "World's Fair, 1892, Chicago?" Well, they did, and in even the smallest business transaction they kept that object in view."

"New York was my second choice," said Alderman Albert Howell, "but I am glad Chicago got it. People will see more of the country in getting there than they would if it were located at New York. The advantage that Chicago has over New York is that people from the interior will see the country as well as from abroad. They will get to Chicago, and from there they will radiate in every direction, and the resources of the entire country will be thoroughly shown up."

"I am glad of it," said Mr. J. H. Mountain, of W. M. Scott & Co., for New York just sat still and fiddled around thinking they had a sure thing of it. Chicago is a great and enterprising city, and I'm glad they got it."

"I am glad of it," said Professor J. D. Caldon, the minerologist, "because Chicago is the place for it. The minerals of the Pacific slope and of the south will be shown up to better advantage. There is no sense in carrying minerals from the south to New York. Then, besides, I want people who come over from the old countries to see that there are as fine cities beyond the scaboard as there are in the world. I don't want them to get off the boat at New York, Philadelphia or Washington, look around a little and go back thinking they have seen all that's worth seeing. It was not New York, S. I told them, that developed the Georgia marble, but Chicago. I am a Georgian by adoption, and am proud of it. I think that the south will be vastly benefitted by the result, and therefore I say hurrah for Chicago."

"Chicago is the liveliest city in the United States," remarked Major A. C. Knapp, of the Georgia Southern road, "and the selection was a good one."

"My preference was New York," said Judge G.

a good one."

"My preference was New York," said Judge G. W. Gustin, who had just come in from Macon, "but Chicago is a great city, and I guess the people will go at it in earnest, and Chicago will outdo herself in making of it a fair worthy of the momentous occasion."

BIG REAL ESTATE SALE.

Hundreds Will Attend-A Lively Time An-

Hundreds Will Attend—A Lively Time Anticipated.

The auction sale of J. C. Hendrix & Co., on Capitol avenue, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, is the talk of the city. A large number of homehunters have examined the lots and made their selections. Every sharp real estate man knows the place to buy property for good returns, is on main thoroughfares. No waiting for somebody else to buy and build, but the street establised the second best in the city, if not first, improvet ments all made, rapid transit in operation; whaelse could be desired. The special train of dummies will leave the Gate City bank; corner of Pryor and Alabama, at 2:40 p. m.

Backache is almost immediately.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one, and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

Subscribe for stock in the fifth series of the Hibernia Building and Loan association. Peter F. Clarke, secretary and treasurer, office Cpital Gity bank.

The Best Bargain at Edgewood, long railroad front, in beautiful grove, only \$385-per acre. Wilson & Logan, 13 North Broad street.

Wait for Us.

Our tailoring department will be ready shortly.

Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

fri sun tnes

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

A New Deer.—R. H. Hyatt, of Murphy, N. C., presents the L. P. Grant park with a fine, fat pet deer,

Still Quite III.—Mrs. John Keely is still very ill at her home on South Pryor street. She has been ill for several days, and her condition is still such as to cause much solicitude to her many friends

Medical Men to Meet.—The Eclectic Medical association will hold its sixteenth annual convention in Atlanta tomorrow. It will remain in session two days. A large number of delegates are expected, and it will be the most important con-

Pay Four Tax.—Tax Collector Andy Stewart yesterday turned over to Sheriff Thomas his fi fas for unpaid state and county taxes. Sheriff Thomas says costs on these fi fas cau be avoided if they are settled before publication. But that will have to be done in short order, or it will be too late in a few days.

Surveying the River.—Superintendent of Water-works Richards and City Engineer Clayton visited the Chattahoochee river yesterday for the purpose of making soundings with a view of locating a crib. If it is decided to build new waterworks a crib will be located in the deepest part of the river and from this suction power will bring the water

Mr. Alexander Improving.—Mr. Frank Alexander, of the American Mutual Accident Association, has been in pretty bad luck. He was just convalescing from a tedious illness, when he was confined to his room more than a week ago, and is just recovering from the effects of his second attack. His friends hope that his recovery will be rapid and permanent.

Mr. Ault Injured .- Mr. A.W. Ault, who received serious injury while coupling cars yesterday norning in the Georgia Pacific railroad yards, is doing well. Mr. Ault's hand was so badly crushed that two of his fingers had to be amputated. He was taken to the Providence infirmary, where the wound was dressed by Drs. Olmstead and Nicol-son, assisted by Messrs. Purse and Bates.

The City Printing.—Messsrs. Kinyon, Middle-brooks and McLendon, of the council committee on printing, met yesterday afternoon to consider the bids for the public printing for the coming year, and to prepare their recommendation for the next meeting of the council. The committee did not make its report, but decided to recom-mend the acceptance of the bid of the Evening Journal, as being the lower of those submitted The report will be put in form in a day or two.

Peachtree Road Improvement .- The commissioners at the last meeting granted a peti-tion of certain residents of Peachtree street, to continue the work across the deep ravine on the Peters property, until the county road connects with the city paving. Only a few hundred yards remain to be finished, and then there will be a remain to be a splendid granite paved drive from the artesian well to Ponce de Leon, with a good hard road beyond, reaching far into the country. The county work is being done by the chaingang, and is as fine a piece of work as there is in Fulton county.

Tennessee association at their elegant home on N-Pryor street last evening. The principal object of the meeting was to arrange for the installation of officers that occurs at the next regular meeting, Monday night. The meeting was very harmonious, and enjoyed by the participants, and the installation of the officers will be a big thing. There will be an interesting programme of exercises; a number of prominent people, including ladies, will be present as invited gnests, and the Tennesseans will enjoy the occasion immensely.

A YOUNG WIFE'S DEATH.

Mrs. John Raspberry Passes Away at Her Father's Home.

At an early hour yesterday morning Mrs. John Raspberry died at the residence of her father, Mr. William A. Cochran, No. 196 Jackson street, after a lingering illness of several weeks. As Miss Ida Cochran, one of the most lovable young ladies in the community, she married Mr. Raspberry about six months ago. She was quite young-between fifteen and sixteen years old.

The funeral will occur from the residence at 10 o'clock today.

A Crying Shame, Indeed. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Of all disgraces to which a city of any pretentions was ever forced to submit, that Whitehall street mule line to West

End is the worst.

I say this calmly, deliberately, and every patron of the line will indorse what I say.

Take tonight as an instance. I am one of many sufferers. No less than twenty-five people living along Whitehall street and in West End were compelled to either walk home or hire hacks after the theater. Every other line in the city had on

extra cars, but the patrons of the Whitehall line were made to suffer—as usual.

Is there no remedy for this outrageous treatment? Is there nething to be done? As that line is now run, it is not only a disgrace to the city, but an insult to all its patrons.

WHITEHALL STREET.

An Ohio Divine.

The pulpit of Dr. A. F. Sherrill, of the Church of the Redeemer, was filled Sunday night by Rev. G. the Redeemer, was filled Sunday night by Rev. G. A. Adams. of Perrysburg, O., who gave a new and beautiful conception of the new Jerusalem, drawing his inspiration from the 21st chapter of Revelatious. Rev. Adams is on his return home from a visit with members of his family at Sorrento, Fla. During his brief stay in Atlanta, he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Averill, No. 30 Highland avenue.

The fifty-first annual commencement exercises of the Georgia College of Electric Medicine and Surgery, will be held at DeGives' opera house, Wednesday evening, Eebruary 26. Exercises begin promptly at 8 o'clock. The annual address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong. The public cordially invited.

Pimples, Sores, Aches and Pains. When a nundred bottles of sarsaparilla or other pretentious specifics fail to eradicate in-born scrofula, or contageous blood poison, remember that B B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) has gained many thousand victories, in as many seemingly incura-ble instances. Send to the Blood Balm Co., At-lanta, Ga., for "Book of Wonders," and be convinced. It is the only TRUE BLOOD PURIFIER.
G. W. Messer, Howell's X Roads, Ga., writes:
"I was afflicted nine years with sores. All thd
medicine I could take did me no good. I then triee

B. B. B. and 8 bottles cured me sound."

Mrs. S. M. Wilson, Round Mountain, Texas writes: "A lady friend of mine was troubled with

James L. Bosworth, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Some years ago I contracted blood poison. I had no ap-petite, my digestion was ruined, rheumatism drew eem, the use of five bottles cured me."

W. F. Parkhurst.

Accountant and commercial examiner. Partership books and public officer's accounts examined and settlement made. References furnished. Office 27% Whitehall street.

A New Novel.

Speaking of Ellen, by Albert Ross, author of "Thou Shalt Not" and "His Private Character." Price 50c, by mail 10c extra, for sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. fob23 dtf

Subscribe for stock in the fifth series of the Hibernia Building and Loan association. Peter F. Clarke, secretary and treasurer, office Capital City bank.

PERSONAL MR. JOHN O. HAMILTON has just returned home mardi gras.

MAJOR A. C. KNAPP, traffic manager for the Georgia Southern and Fiorida, was in the city yesterday, shaking hands with his triends.

MR. J. FORSYTH JOHNSON, the well-known London landscape gardener, is at the Kimball house.

C. J. DALIEL, furniture, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

DR. J. P. HUNTLEY, dentist, 63 Washington street, specialist. Gold filling, crown and bridge work.

A MEMORIAL SUBMITTED

THE SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS IN

Justice Bleckley in Behalf of the Supreme Court.

The supreme court yesterday listened to the memorial preparred to commemorate the memory of Judge John T. Clarke and then adjourned in his honor until tomorrow.

The committee appointed by the supreme court to prepare the memorial was composed of Messrs. William D. Kiddoo, N. J. Hammond, James G. Parks, Richard H. Clark, C. B. Wooten, Thomas G. Lawson, Dupont Guerry, J. C. C. Black, D. A. Russell, C. P. Crawford, John Peabody and Alvan D. Freeman.

The memorial has taken several months to prepare, and is in the nature of a history of Judge Clarke's life. Beginning with his birth in Putnam county, Georgia, an account of his childhood and college days is given. It then tells of his partnership with Judge Wellborn, and goes on to state how on the second day of May, 1885, he was united in matrimony with Miss Laura F. Fort, of Stewart county, a most estimable woman who, in the words of his last will and testiment, with which we hearfily concur, "has loved and cherished me from her youth; been patient and affectionate under all circumstances; rejoiced with me in all my joys; lamented with me in all my sorrows; and stood heroically by me in all my conflicts and troubles." To them were born two children. One, Alice Georgia, died in childhood; the other, Wellborn F. Clarke, is a lawyer and, at this time, ordinary of Stewart county. Frank Hooper, called, in his will, his "foster son," and commended to his own son as a brother, and loved by him as his own child; who was, Hooper, called, in his will, his "foster son," and commended to his own son as a brother, and loved by him as his own child; who was, at the request of his mother, a sister of Mrs. Clarke, taken in his early childhood and carefully reared to manhood's estate, and under his instructions prepared to practice law, pursues his profession at Americus, Ga. Soon after his marriage, Judge Clarke settled in Lumpkin, and, in copartnership with this father, practiced law, taking upon himself the burden of the work, and for several years sustained himself with great credit. While thus engaged in a prosperous business, he became convinced it was his duty to preach the gospel, and after suitable preparation, he abandoned the practice, was ordained in 1858, and called to the pastoral care of the Second Baptist

and after suitable preparation, he abandoned the practice, was ordained in 1858, and called to the pastoral care of the Second Baptist church of Atlanta, and took charge of the same in January, 1859. In the llatter part of the year 1861, being warned br his physicians, on account of loss of voice caused by throat disease, to desist from public speaking. He resigned his charge and retired to a farm in Stewart country and until 1863 led a quiet life, devoted to study and rural pursuits. He then assumed the duties, of Judge of the superior courts of the Patanla circuit, having been appointed to that office by Governor Brown, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Wm. C. Perkins, decesed. He was afterward appointed and confirmed by the senate for the succeeding term, and in the fall of 1866, elected by the people for the term commencing the first day of January 1867, About this time he moved to Cuthbert, Ga., and was engaged in the performance of his official duties, acceptably to the people, when under the military administration of General Mead certain orders were issued, interfering with and attempting to control the organization and conduct of the civil courts, and directing what class of persons should be drawn and serve as jurfors, and when these were not obeyed, threatening the civil officers with arrest, trial by military tribunals and imprisonment. Judge Clarke, understanding his cath of office to require of him obedience to the constitution and laws of his state, and believing that such military orders were not authorized by but contrary to both, "and that, in order to the proper administration of legal justice by the courts, it is not

his state, and believing that such military orders were not authorized by but contrary to both, "and that, in order to the proper administration of legal justice by the courts, it is not only absolutely necessary that judicial officers shall be left free to discharge the functions imposed upon them by law, and to interpret the constitution and laws according to their own judgment, and under the light of established precedents, uninfluenced by the hope of reward or the fear of violence, but that it should be manifest to all that the administration is thus free and uncorrupted," had entered on the minutes of the superior court of Early county a dignified order, dated April 3d, 1868, reciting the reasons herein given, and the facts that led him so to do, and that General Meade was "in command of millitary power sufficient to enable him to enforce such illegal, unconstitutional, oppressive and dangerous orders and menaces," and adjourning the court "until the second Monday in June, or until such time thereafter as may admit of a free and honorable discharge of the duties of said court." A similar order adjourning Miller court was passed by him, and General Meade had issued and served upon Judge Clarke an order, dated the 21st day of April, 1868, removing him from his office. Not recognizing the authority, but yielding to the

Clarke an order, dated the 21st day of April, 1868, removing him from his office. Not recognizing the authority, but yielding to the inevitable the judge ceased to exercise the functions of his office. The masses of the intelligent people of Georgia approved his course, and, in the summer of the same year, he was nominated (with general, now governor, Gordon], an elector for the state-at-large, and canvassed the state for Seymour and Blair.

As soon as the courts were held under the constitution of 1868, he resumed the practice of law. In 1878 he was elected to the senate from the eleventh senatorial district, and served honorably and with great distinction in that body, and was especially useful in the orderly conducting of the impeachment trials. January 1st, 1883, having been elected by the legislature, he entered again upon the discharge of the duties of judge of the superior courts of the Pataula circuit, and so acceptable was he that in the winter of 1886, without opposition, he was re-elected for the term commencing January 1st, 1887.

In speaking of his mental abilities the memorial says:

His intellectual faculties were far above the

position, he was re-nected for the term commencing January 1st, 1887.

In speaking of his mental abilities the memorial says:

His intellectual faculties were far above the average, and his mind well balanced. With an excellent memory; quick of perception: of acute analytical powers; well grounded in elementary principles; with a keen sense of honesty and integrity; of elevated moral instincts; a great student, both of nature and books, he became not only highly cultured, but possessed of a large fund of knowledge, and was able to draw upon it whenever occasion demanded. So thorough was his early education, or the natural orderly working of his intellectual faculties, or perhaps both, that his extemporaneous productions came forth from him as methodically arranged and clothed in as appropriate language as the most carefully prepared essays. He quickly grasped each subject presented to him, took it in in all its bearings, and in almost every instance formed a correct judgment.

In conclusion, the memorial says:

The state has lost one of its most distinguished and useful citizens, the bar one of its brightest and most learned members, the church one of its most zealous supporters, his family a tender and affectionate father, brother and husband, and it is fitting that we pause amid the business of the court and give some expression to our great admiration of so well rounded a character; reflect upon the uncertainty of life and impress upon ourselves the teachings of so noble an example, and place upon record our estimate of his abilities and virtues, that we and those who come after us may be incited to useful, noble and virtuous actions.

Responses were made in behalf of the bar by Hon Alvan D. Freeman, and Hon. N. J. Hammond. On behalf of the court Chief Justice Bleckley made the following remarks:

Chief Justice Bleckley.

Chief Justice Bleckley.

CHIEF JUSTICE BLECKLEY.

in the case to be dealt with. I was never present where he presided as judge in the superior court, but I have no doubt he applied this characteristic of his mind in the administration of law from the

but I have no doubt he applied this characteristic of his mind in the administration of law from the bench.

His judicial talent was very distinguished. Specimens of it are furnished by the reports of this court, for whilst in office as a circuit judge he was segeral times called under the last constitution to preside here. Those, who wish to see specimens of his judicial style will find it exemplified in the cases of Anderson vs. Brown, 22 Ga.; Bank vs. Iverson, Knorr vs. Raymond, 73 Ga.; Gunn vs. Gunn, 74 Ga.; Maynard vs. Cleveland, 76 Ga., and Taylor vs. Central Resilroad and Banking Co., 79 Ga. Gpinions delivered by him in these cases will compare favorably with those delivered by any judge. One of them—that of Knorr vs. Raymond—is a conspicuous and luminous example of judicial power and elegance. That opinion would have done credit to any judge, even in Westminster hall. I think those who examine it attentively will agree with me that there is scarcely a better specimen of judicial composition to be found in the books.

His mind was a crysial. It was as dear as a sunbeam. What he saw he saw with a distinct vision, and what he seid was said in clear, concise and elegant language.

Regret for his logs has been, well expressed by

vision, and what he seid was said in clear, concise and elegant language.

Regret for his loss has been well expressed by the report just read and by what has been said at the bar; and that regret is shared by this bench in its full measure. Publicly and privately his death was a great loss; and that he was cut off in the very zenith of his power and usefulness adds to the deep melancholy of our bereavent.

Let the report which has been read be filed in the archives of the court, and let a page upon the minutes of this court, inscribed with his name, the date of his birth and that of his death, be dedicated to his memory. And in further respect the courl will now adjourn until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMONDS.

Watches and Diamonds Found in Tea and Coffee—A Novel Way of Introducing Goods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to the list daily. The Overland Tea company, of San Francisco, Cal., have refitted the store, No. 43 Peachtree street, and in order to introduce their goods, this company will put for sixty days souvenirs in every can of tea and coffee sold, such as solid gold, sliver and nickel watches, also genuine diamonds in solid gold setting; also money and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee, can and contents weigh about three pounds; tea, can and contents weigh about three pounds; tea, can and contents about one and one-half pounds. This expensive and novel way of advertising will be discontinued after sixty days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits, but without the souvenir. Of course every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or watch. This company claim that they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds or other jewelry and money as their competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up a club. Those who get up a club order most always get a handsome present. Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of cash or postoffice order. Terms: single can, 81; sixfor 85; thirteen for 810, and twenty-seven for \$20. Address Overland Tea Company, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—Store open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; 10 p. m. Saturday.

Mrs. J. J. Forown, Fairlie street, silver five botters.

Mrs. J.J. Brown. Fairlie street, silver five bottthe caster; J. M. Black, West End, silver butter
dish; David Whitaker, Boulevard, coin silver
chatelaine watch in tea; C. Castleberry, West Harris, diamond ring; Laura Hoffner, Decatur street,
\$10 in gold coin in tea; Julia McClane, Whitehall
street, solid gold hunting case watch in tea, Mrs.
J. Harris, Beerman street, silver gold lined
cup, L. Grudcovsky, Thompson street, diamond
in tea; Harry L. Turnbull, mail order, Macon, 27
cans for \$20, found \$40 in gold and diamond ruby
and sapphire ring; Dr. F. P. Smith, Richardson
street, silver pickle staud; S. C. Harrell, city
ticket agent, Kimball house, silver pickle stand;
D. A. Killiad, West Peters street, diamond ring in
tea; Dr. Bryan, Whitehall street, silver sugar
bowl; Mabel Wright, Rome, Ga., mail order, cluster diamond ring in tea; Mrs. Bruchmann, Broad
street, silver five bottle castor; J. H. Klerner,
Jeannett street, glerter rickle stand; Harry Thomas,
Peachtree street, gents' hunting case gold watch,
in tea; Mrs. M. F. Dollittle, S. Boulevard, silver butter
dish; F. Golden, McDaniel street, diamond ring;
J. N. Bateman, Decatur, Ga., silver butter dish;
john N. Cardwell, Athens, mail order, elegant silver tea service, five pieceser Mrs. M. E. Pinckard,
Whitehall street, silver butter dish; Will Franklin, Stone Mountain, diamond ring, in tea; Mrs.
Fechter, Calhoun street, silver pickle stand;
W. P. Jones, Marietta street, diamond ring;
Mrs. S. Randall Bolto, silver fipckle stand;
W. P. Jones, Marietta street, diamond ring;
Mrs. S. Randall Bolto, silver fipckle stand;
W. P. Jones, Marietta street, silver butter dish;
Mrs. J. J. Hickey, Wheat street, silver butter dish;
Mrs. J. J. Hickey, Wheat street, silver butter dish;
Mrs. J. J. Hickey, Wheat street, silver butter dish;
Mrs. J. J. Hickey, Wheat street, silver butter dish;
Mrs. J. J. Hickey, Wheat street, silver butter dish;
Mrs. S. A. Bruce, Decatur street, silver butter dish;
Mrs. A. Brooks, Jones avenue, solid gold watch in tea;
Minnerva Allen

The Standard Accident Insurance Company, of Detroit, Mich., Clarence Angier, State Agent, 23 1-2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. I desire to call attention to the semi-annual statement of the Standard A. cident Insurance Co., of Detroit, Mich., which is printed in this issue. The company has total assets of over five hundred thousand dollars, a cash capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and gross surplus to policy holders of two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. The fact that the company wrote the largest business in 1889 ever written before, proves the condence of the accident insuring public. 22,391 policies were issued, with total premium income of \$625,610.22. Some adverse criticism has been expressed by those who were not familiar with the case, at the refusal of the company to pay the claim of Dr. J. S. Willson, but in proof that the company was right in its views, on the trial of the case, before Judge W. T. Newman, after hearing the testimony of the witnesses, he directed that the jury find a verdict for the company, which was done; and in a conversation with one of the jurymen, he stated to me that this action of Judge Newman was unnecessary, as the jury would have found for the company in any event. The company is honest, able and willing to pay all claims, but is firm in resisting unjust claims, or claims for injuries not covered by the policy contract.

CLARENCE ANGIER.

The Best Bargain in Suburban Property, for subdivision, now on the market, 21 acres, near Edgewood, of beautiful grove, long railroad front, less than \$400 per acre. Must take it at once to secure it. Wilson & Logan, 13 North Broad street.

BEAUTIFUL Whitehall street home at a great bargain, 12 rooms, lot 75x185. Every convenience 86,500. Wilson & Logan, 13 North Broad street.

Real Estate Sale.

The sale of fifty of the choicest lots at Inman park. on Thursday, is attracting the attention of the people generally. This is one of the finest surburban properties of Atlanta, and those who know the value of real estate, say it is bound to be the finest residence property in the city.

The sale on Thursday, the 27th, will draw a large crowd from Atlanta and neighboring towns.

No. 363 Whitehall St. at Auction Today at 3:30 p. m. by Sam'i W. Goode & Co.

Our tailoring department will be ready shortly.

Indications for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Indications for tonorrow: Fair weather in eastern, threate-aing
weather and rain in western portion, continued
warm, southerly winds.

of Griffin.

Griffin, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—At a special meeting of the council this afternoon, appropriate steps were taken to entertain the Ohio guests during their approaching visit here. A reception combittee and committee on arrangements was appinited and the city will defray all the expenses. It is proposed to escort the visitors from the depot to Patterson Hall, where the address of welcome will be delivered. After this, the visitors will have the pleasure of enjoying some refreshments washed down by the famous Hasselkus wine. During the progress of the lunch, they will have opportunity of meeting the citizens, who will entertain them during their sojourn in the community. No pains or money will be spared to make their visit a pleasant one. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. ATLASTA, Ga., February 24.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

. 30.07 65 61 8 W 8 .00 Cloudy. . 30.05 67 61 NW 3 .08 Cloudy.

FOR THE CHAINGANG.

7 a. m.....

The County Hires Convicts and Purchase

Some Mules.

Yesterday Dr. Henry L. Wilson, chairman of the committee on roads of the board of county commissioners, purchased eight fine young mules, already broken, for the use of young mules, already broken, for the use of the chaingang, and the work of improving the roads will move on with new impetus.

Dr. Wilson also purchased a number of convicts from different counties, one of them being a splendid blacksmith, a man very much needed at the camps. These men were sentenced by the courts in counties that have no convict system, and according to a local law Fulton county is allowed to purchase their time for the period in which they will serve.

Now Drink Salt Springs water. Beware of imitations. The genuine for sale only by Stoney, Gregory & Co., by the glass or quantity, or send your order direct o springs

Our tailoring department will be ready shortly. Giseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street. fri sun tues

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.

All the ingredients used in making this powder are published on every label. The purity of the ingredients and the scientific accuracy with which they are combined render Cleveland's superior in strength and efficiency to any other baking powder manufactured.

Food raised with this powder does not dry up, as when made with baking powder containing ammonia, but keeps moist and sweet, and is palatable and wholesome. Hot biscuit and griddle cakes made with it can be eaten by dyspeptics with impunity.

It does not contain ammonia, alum, lime or other adulterants. These facts are vouched for hy Government and State Chemists, Boards of Health, and eminent scientists.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO.,

81 and 83 Fulton Street, New York, aug31 dly tu th sat top ad n r m r f r m 5 r 3p.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

# INSURANCE AGENCY OF CLARENCE ANGIER

23 1-2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

EMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1889, OF THE

# Standard Life and Accident INSURANCE COMPANY,

Organized under the laws of the state of Michigan, made to the Governor of Georgia pursuant to the laws of said state.
Principal Office, 71 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

 1. Amount of Capital Stock
 \$200,000 00

 2. Amount of Capital Stock paid up in cash
 200,000 00

 2. Loans on bonds and mortgages (first lien) on real estate, as per schedule B, appended to annual report filed in office of insurance commissioner ... 277,000 00 6. Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per schedule D, appended to annual report filed in office of insurance commissioner ... 35,000 00 7. Cash in company's office ... 25,000 00 12,882 88 Cash belonging to the Company, deposited in banks, as follows:

People's Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. ... 8 43,320 34 First National Bank, Louisville, Ky ... 3,723 37 Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa ... 1,822 77 Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo ... 3,067 49 Merchants' Exchange. Milwankee, Wis ... 1,301 27

Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo
Merchants' Exchange, Milwankee, Wis.
Howard National Bank, Burlington, Vt.
Preston National Bank, Detroit, Mich.
Second National Bank, St. Paul, Minn.
Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.
Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Neb.
Denver National Bank, Omenah, Neb.
Citizens' National Bank, Comination, Online
Citizens' National Bank, Comination, Ohio.
Third National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y Total......\$ 62,551 67 \$ 62,551 67 10. Agents' balances-Premiums in course of collection, not over 3 months due 131,548 67

OTHER ASSETS.

15. Interest due, \$4,598 21, and accrued, \$5,042 07, on bonds and mortgages......

1. Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st December, 1889, computed at 50 per cent, full annual premium \$256,986 74

Net premium reserve \$256,986 74

5. Death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company 18,500 00

7. Total policy claims resisted by the company 18,500 00

18,500 00

18,500 00

36,175.85

IV. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1889.

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1889.

A correct statement of the Number and Amount of Policies, including additions, in force at the end of the previous six months' report, and of the police issued, revived or increased, and of those which have ceased to be in force during the year, and of those in force at the end of the year, is given in the annual report, filed in the office of lasurance Commissioner, the greatest amount insured in one risk being.

THE STANDARD LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH. RECAPITULATION OF ACCIDENT RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

#### THE CONSTITUTION. AUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEK LY

 The Daily (Including Sunday)...
 \$10 00

 The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)...
 2 00

 The Weekly (12 Pages)...
 1 25

 All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensa-tion is desired must be marked with the price ex-

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION. Will be delivered to any address in the city TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 25, 1890.

### A Western Farmer's Letter.

A farmer at Maynard, Ohio, writes that he has carefully examined a copy of THE CONSTITUTION, and desires to subscribe for it, as the paper pleases him very much.

Our correspondent then proceeds to say: I have been making preparations for so time to go south to live. Please let me know whand is worth in the region of Atlanta. Wican you grow? What drawbacks do well there? The negroes go to the same school with the white Are negroes saucy and impudent? I am a denerat and respect the negroe in his place, but I crat and respect the negro in his place, but I do not want to be ruled by him in any degree. your winters all rain and mud? Are there any good farms of from two hundred to three hundred acres for sale? Please answer, as I may decide to come this spring.

If our Ohio friend has no further questions to ask, he will do well to pack up and come along without loss of time. He will find in the neighborhood of Atlanta good farms, large or small enough to suit him, and he will be able to purchase one at from ten to forty dollars an acre, according to its location and advantages. This is a good section for stock, because we have plenty of the best grass in the world—the inexhaustible Bermuda. Our winters are mild enough to make outdoor work agreeable almost any day, and we are fortunately exempt from such evils as too much rain and mud. ton, corn, wheat and oats and all fruits that belong to the temperate zone are profitably produced in this region. Our drawbacks are all in the past. Our increasing facilities of cheap transportation have placed our farmers within easy reach of numerous markets, and the cotton crop, of which the south has a monopoly, insures them every year a ready return in cash for their labor. Our correspondent, after he has been here a few days, will see that negro rule in any degree is an impossibility, not to be considered for a moment. He will find that the negrees do not try to go to the same schools with the whites, or to any other places where they are not wanted. They prefer to associate with each other, and as they are employed by the whites and depend upon them for their wages and daily bread they are naturally respectful and well disposed. Any frietion between the two races is exceptional, and is soon forgotten. For every negro and white man who are at odds, there are a thousand of each race who are on good terms, dealing fairly and justly with each other.

The western farmer who settles near At lanta will find himself among a progressive and industrious people, equipped with churches, schools, newspapers and the other good things of life. Immigrants from the north and west receive a cordial welcome when they come as settlers, and not as polit-Ical agitators, and when they happen to be nocrats they soon feel at home.

There are thousands of western farmers entertaining the sentiments of this Ohio letter-writer who would find themselves surrounded by friends as soon as they made their homes in Georgia. They would meet with nothing but friendly greetings, open hospitality and perfect confidence. word or act on the part of their neighbors would even remind them of the fact that they were strangers from a distant section.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say anything more. The intelligent readers of newspapers in Ohio must know something about our natural advantages, and they must know that we are a moral and conservative people, peaceful, happy and prosperous, and devoted to the cause of law and order.

# Mrs. Judge Lynch.

The Missouri women, who in an evil hour became criminals in the interests of moral reform, have been made to suffer the conse

No matter what issue is before the public. the people of this country have made up their minds that Mrs. Judge Lynch must take a back seat and obey the law. If she takes a notion to wreck the property of a citizen and destroy it she will find that she will be treated just like any other law-

The female crusaders in Missouri have been tried, found guilty, and duly fined for their offense. Sentimentalism, brass bands, and the enthusiasm of their admirers did

It is to be hoped that the lesson will not be overlooked. We must conduct even a moral reform in a lawful way. Our supreme Interest, humanly speaking, is the maintenance of the reign of law. Mrs. Judge Lynch must throw down her weapons and conduct herself in a womanly and law-abiding way. If she refuses she will find that the way of the transgressor is hard.

# A Curious Fad.

According to a metropolitan contemporary, there is a pretty state of affairs in Nev York city. It is not only pretty but really very serious, and the contemporary alluded to makes a dignified protest against it.

It seems that the ambitious but impecunious young men of that town are carrying out a fad of their own that is at once curious, instructive and deplorable. They insist on wearing evening dress. They do not go to balls, they rarely attend theaters, except to sit in the back seats, they know nothing whatever of society, and yet they insist on appearing in evening dress.

They have read so much about evening dress, and they have seen so many persons careening about town in the garb of a hotel waiter that they look upon it as the one thing essential to a complete enjoyment of

They have carried the matter so far that they dress elaborately when they dine in the smoking-room of a fashionable restaurant: they wear evening dress when they go alone to the theater; they wear it at business meetngs for the purpose of leaving the impres-on that they anticipate a season of social ollity when they adjourn; newspaper reporters wear evening dress while getting up

their "dabs" of copy; and the whole town seems to be running wild with this peculiar piece of crankism.

It is no wonder that the esteemed contemporary before mentioned makes a dignified protest; but in that gay and giddy town what good will a dignified protest do? It may have on a standing collar. and wear a big walking-stick, and speak in a stentorian tone of voice, but all this will have no effect on the poor young men who think that the whole world is safely lodged in the hind pockets of a clawhammer coat.

This is one of the evils that the newspa pers are powerless to reform.

### Mr. Edison in the South.

We present in another column an interview. with Mr. Thomas A. Edison, America's greatest living scientist and inventor. Mr. Edison has established a laboratory in Charlotte, N. C., and THE CONSTITUTION commissioned Mr. W. E. Horne, a mining expert, to go to that place and talk with him concerning the development of the mineral resources of the south, Mr. Edison's operations in this direction being prompted by a desire to investigate fully the value and extent of southern minerals.

As will be seen from his interview. Mr Edison thinks there is a great future for Georgia in the development of the mineral resources of the state. He thinks there are large deposits of nickel ore in the state which can be worked to great advantage. So wel satisfied is he of the richness of the nickel properties of Georgia that he will soon come to this state, not only to make a more careful study of them, but to join a local syndicate to work this ore.

THE CONSTITUTION commissioned Mr. Horne with an invitation to Mr. Edison to come to Atlanta. We are in receipt of a letter from the inventor stating that it is his purpose to pay Georgia a visit soon. He would have done so on this trip south, but has been called back north on urgent business. He hopes to accept the invitation of THE CONSTITUTION at an early date, and visit Atlanta and other points in the state.

### Clean Municipal Politics.

THE CONSTITUTION never published an editorial that was more generally indorsed than that of yesterday in favor of clean municipal politics.

Just here let us make clear the fact that what we said was directed specially to city politics, and not at the contest for county commissioners. The race for positions on the latter board is being conducted, so far as we know, on a plane of openness that bodes no evil results.

Keep our local politics clean, and we will have a clean local government, as we now have, and must continue to haver

The People Must be The Bosses.

### Only a Dreamer.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee says that the southern novelists do well to paint the saintliness of the old master without delay, because the time is not far distant when negro novelists-colored Verestchagins who will make art a scourge of knotted cords-"will begin to throw light upon those two centuries and a half of horror.'

The judge will find that he is not a prophet-he is only a dreamer. The negroes have been known to the rest of mankind for thousands of years. Ancient and modern civilizations have vainly attempted to raise them in the social and intellectual scale, but in their native Africa they are today just what they were three thousand years ago. They have from first to last shown themselves unable to create anything. They have lived in the world more or less in con tact with civilized nations for countless centuries without making a beginning in science, art and literature. When given a start as in Liberia and Hayti, they have gone backward instead of progressing. Nowhere have they ceased to be barbarians except in the United States, under the protecting care and guidance of the whites.

To such a race, with such a history, Judge Tourgee looks for the powerful novelists of the future who will paint a gloomy and hor rible picture of southern life before the war If negro writers ever come to the front with such a story to tell they will belong to some future generation altogether ignorant of the facts of the case. The negroes now living whether they are educated or illiterate, all agree that their old masters were their best friends-the kindest and best men in all the world. They may sometimes express ill-will towards some of the younger generation who never owned slaves, but never against their old masters. If these people who have come down to us from the past sustain the southern novelist in his honest account of the old slave days, it will strike the fair-minded observer that their testimony should have more weight than that of the negroes of the next century, when they speak of conditions

with which they cannot be familiar. But is there anything in the past history of the negro race to justify the belief of Judge Tourgee that these people who have stood still from the dawn of civilization down to the present time will suddenly leap forward as the masters of the highest of the creative arts? It is only the wild dream of a dreamer-a tale that is told, with nothing in

Was Colonel Jones Out of Order? Some of Mr. Cleveland's friends in New York do not seem to be pleased with the activity of Colonel Charles H. Jones, of the St. Louis Republic, in nominating the democratic ex-president as a candidate in 1892. The New York World, indeed, which is supposed to be friendly to Mr. Cleveland, resents the zeal of Colonel Jones to such an extent as to allude to him in its editorial columns as a sort of "wild man from Borneo just come to town." Other newspapers and politicians are inclined to denounce the

nomination as somewhat premature. But, after all, what is the use of making a fuss about it? Colonel Jones has for some months been an outspoken champion of the renomination of Mr. Cleveland, and he has carried his zeal so far as to abuse other prominent democrats whose names have been mentioned in connection with the democratic nomination. For this reckless and unnecessary abuse Colonel Jones de-served to be rebuked, and he has been rebuked by THE CONSTITUTION and other democratic journals. Nevertheless, he has a perfect right to express his preference for Mr. Cleveland, and to suggest his name for | throwing out a line that will give us another renomination at any time and in any place that may seem to him proper.

Colonel Jones's enthusiasm may tinge his actions and his words with a certain prematurity, so to speak, and he may, in the exuberance of his zeal, give offense to persons whose notions of political etiquette keep their democratic ideas in a suffocated condition; but the colonel has a right to his opin ions, and he also has the right to express them. He has the right to do all he can to further his ideas of what is the best democratic policy, provided always that he will not so far forget what is due to harmony and good will as to abuse other prominent democrats whom he does not admire.

Mr. Cleveland is undoubtedly the most prominent democrat in the country at the present time, and the tone and temper of his dmirable speech show that he is likely to retain that position for some time to come. But what may happen between now and 1892 is for no man to say.

#### The World's Fair.

The victory of Chicago in securing the location of the world's fair is due to a dash and energy which, if carried into the fair itself, cannot fail to make it the most complete in the history of public displays.

There was a strong feeling in Georgia for New York, born of the close business relations of our merchants and capitalists with those of that city, and the selection of New York would have been pleasing to our peo-New York would have gotten the fair had it not been for Tom Platt injecting republican politics into lt. Chicago, however, is a representative American city, with the energy, brains and money necessary to win

It is the duty of the people, therefore, to uphold the gallant city which has won the prize, for the fair will be an American display and should enlist the hearty co-operation of all Americans.

### Mr. Cable Again.

Mr. Cable, who recently achieved notoriety in Nashville by going to the house of a negro and demanding something to eat, has been heard from again.

This time he addressed a republican club, and the presumption is that he got something to eat without demanding it, though if the occasion had arisen, he would have called for "vittles" with all the vociferousness possible to his treble voice.

Mr. Cable is still discussing the race question, the rights of the negro, and the general cussedness of the southern white people. What Mr. Cable says is immaterial. ever honest he may be he is a crank, and the negro question is altogether too practical to be handled or settled by cranks. His vocation is literature, and the status of the negro is not a literary question.

It is an easy matter for a self-constituted reformer to suggest reforms and remedies but the negro question will have to be settled by time, patience and mutual forbearance. All of Mr. Cable's views on the matter are superficial and finicky. He approaches the question from the sentimental side, and sentiment will not settle it. Our advice to Mr Cable is that he go on with his books.

#### An Important Railroad Arrangement. Colonel R. F. Maddox, president of the Atlanta and Florida road, accomplished great good for Atlanta yesterday in his contract with Mr. Sparks, president of the Georgia, Florida and Southern road.

As will be seen by reference to his interview, printed in another column, we will have through trains running over the Atlanta and Florida, via Macon to Palatka. Florida, over the Florida Southern, inside of ixty days, unless there is providential

This gives Atlanta another line to Macon and an entirely new line to Florida It is altogether probable that the contract made yesterday will result in putting a new bidder in the field for the Western and Atlantic road, The stock of the Atlanta and Florida road has been greatly embarrassed for some time, but this will give back the money to the stockholders with good profit. There is no doubt but that it will be a magnificent line into Florida, and that the business received from the Florida Southern will more than pay the interest on the indebtedness of the road.

The Atlanta and Florida road runs through one of the richest agricultural sections of Georgia. The land is well adapted to cotton, corn and fruits. This new arrangement will enhance every acre along this line, and greatly increase the value of the stock of the Florida Southern, and lands contiguous to

that road, in Georgia and Florida. Colonel Maddox richly deserves the thanks of the stockholders of the Atlanta and Florida road, for there never was a road in a worse condition, financially, than this road was when he took hold of it. He has not only more than doubled the earnings of the road and made it possible to float its debt by the local earnings of the road, but he has given it an outlet for southern busines equal in advantage, if not better, than any of the plans that have been heretofore suggested, and ehere is no reason why the road today should not be considered one of the best in the state.

When connections north are ranged it will be a worthy competitor of the Richmond Terminal system. The people of the state congratulate Colonel Maddox on his success, because with a weak road, about one hur dred miles long, he has made a connection that will become the basis of a magnificent system for the whole state, and has demon strated the fact that there has been consid erable gush about the inability to build another system in opposition to the Richmond Terminal system. We have insisted all the time, that while it was the duty of the people of this state to regulate, with the railroad commissiou, the railroads, there was not money enough in the United States that being concentrated on one system, would keep down another.

When the great trunk line between New York and Chicago was being built it was opposed by Dennis Kearney, who attempted to prejudice the people against ii, because he said it was a monopoly. Every effort was made by that class of people to pull it down and pick it to pieces. Today there are four distinct trunk lines between these cities and a prospect of two others, soon to be built. When the Union Pacific was built across the continent it was denounced as a monopoly. Now we have four others to keep up with the immense increase of business that is carried from ocean to ocean by these lines, and the Rock Island system is rapidly

transcontinental route to California.

Our state is developing rapidly. We want more rallroads and we can find plenty of men with money to build them, Railroads will continue to be built until our people are so unjust and so exacting in legislation that capitalists will be afraid to put their money in stocks or bonds. We favor building up systems, and not tearing them down. The longer and better equipped they are, the better satisfied we will be. There is no county in the state of Georgia that will not be benefitted if it is on a trunk line, There is a very great difference in being on a trunk line, on a road connected with a system where you can ship for thousands of miles from your local agent, than to have to transfer 100 miles from your station.

We will hear more soon about this arrange ment between President Maddox and President Sparks. They are not half done yet.

BREE MCKINLEY has gone off with an over-

Boston hints that anybody can have Rev. Joseph Cook that wants him. Thanks. Boston made him, and Boston should keep him.

Some of the northern papers want the demo crats of Ohio to spare McKinley in redistrict ing the state. This is nonsense. A man with as big a conscience as McKinley has ought to be at home engaged in the pursuit of farming THE style in which Mr. Harrison, the civil

service reformer, has turned out democrats ought to be a lesson to democratic civil service Cay it he possible that Senator Blair has

subsided? We shall examine the editorial columns of the Congressional Record with renewed interest. ONCE more: Will the Hon. William Chan-

dler rise in his place and say that McLin and Dennis did not confess the Florida steal? THE baseball question is as important at the

north as the recognition of Brazil. EDITORIAL COMMENT. A SOCIETY paper tells how Mrs. Wanamaker bakes shad. That is unimportant. If Mrs. Wan-amaker will only be kind enough to bake her hus-band, that will be news worth publishing.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM JAMES, of Harvard, in hi articles on hypnotism, entitled "The Hidden Self," in the March Scribner, says: "I know a non-Self," in the March Scribner, says: "I know a non-hysterical woman who, in her trances, knows facts which altogether transcend her possible normal consciousness, facts about the lives of people whom she never saw or heard of before. I am well aware of all the liabilities to which this statement exposes me, and I make it deliberately, having practically no doubt whatever of its truth. We one impresno doubt whatever of its truth. My own impres sion is that the trance condition is an immensel' onplex and fluctuating thing, into the under tanding of which we have hardly begun to pene trate, and concerning which any very sweeping reneralization is sure to be premature. A con parative study of trances and subconscio meanwhile of the most urgent important for th omprehension of our nature.

THE New York Telegram says: "John Jacob Astor was sixty-nine years of age. He was the richest man in this country, having control of about \$200,000,000. He was tall, handsome and ous, and bore his years well. In society was regarded as the finest specimen of manh the Astor family had ever put forward. He was an accomplished and well educated gentleman, of cultivated tastes and aristocratic bearing. He was the oldest representative of the Astor family, and the head and front of the house. His first wife was a daughter of Thomas Gibbs, of South Carowas a daughter of Thomas Gibbs, of South Carolina, and the marriage occurred nearly forty-five years ago. Miss Gibbs had no great wealth to bring to the alliance, but she was a woman of family—indeed, her father used to declare that he could trace his lineage back to King John—and she was yery beautiful. On her mother's side she came from an old Dutch family named Vandenheuvel. The story in society at the time of John Jacob Astor's first marriage was that old Mr. Gibbs was so delighted with the match his daughter was so delighted with the match his daughter was naking, that it was necessary to put him into a

The Fox and the Cock-A Quorum Counted, A Hungry Fox while upon a Foraging Exedition espied a Corpulent Leghorn Cock perched on the Bough of an Oak, and being essed of the alementitiveness of a Circuit Rider bethought himself of obtaining a Square

"Come down, Colonel Chanticleer," said he, "and Let us Discuss the new Treaty." "Why, did you Treaty?" asked the Cock. not know that in a General Assembly of the Beasts and the Birds a four years' Truce has been doclared, and after a Close Vote it was enacted that no Beast or Bird should depredate upon Another under severe penalties?"
"I am charmed to hear it," quoth the Cock. By the way, I see my Old Friend, Towser, the Watch Dog, with several talented Young Hounds, all friends of mine, coming this way

who, perhaps, will be delighted to form you Acquaintance and discuss the Treaty with us I shall take pleasure in introducing you." "Egad!" quoth Reynard, "excuse me. member when the Vote was taken these same Gentlemen were present and

counted as a quorum, though they did not Vote. I fear the Treaty rests upon a broken Reed. Ta-ta," and he tarried not. The Weasel and the Mouse-The Surplus

A half-starved Mouse crept through a Small Auger Hole into a Bin of Grain, and, after a fortnight's Feasting, being Bored with the Mo notony of the Situation, attempted to Depart through the same Aperture by which he En tered. But so much had High Liuing developed his Adipose Tissue that he found "the Route" was not "at all Practicable." A Cyn ical Weasel, observing his Embarrassment caustically remarked: "My Young Democratic Friend, I trust that you are now a Convert to the Republican theory of the Gecessity of get ting rid of the Surplus."

# STATE POLITICS.

—"Shuffy," a correspondent in the Franklin News, says: "One or two of our neighbors have hinted that they wanted office, and requested me to sorter in a mild and easy manner touch them up. Give them a good send off, now, Mr. Editor. They are our neighbors. We want you to be aver-They are our neighbors. We want you paring some puffy words for their especi s soon as they hand in their initiat

give you their names, and the office that is seek-ing them."

—There is a rapidly growing desire in this section for the next governor to come from southern Georgia, says the Bainbridge Democrat. Troup alone is the only south Georgian who ever held the gubernatorial office, and hence we think it "a long time between drinks." But who is the man? long time between drinks. But who is the many is the question. Crisp must remain in congress, where he is the leader. Dulbignon, the brightest young man in the state, is out of politics. The Hon. Henry G. Turner would be one of the ablest governors Georgia ever had, but he is invaluable at this time in congress. The veteran Tom Hardeman will hardly offer. But the governor must be from south Georgia.

—Editor Branham says when you meet a man traveling through the state with ears of corn sticking in their pockets you must not take it for granted that they are agents out selling seed, for they are not. They are only candidates for agricultural commissioner out visiting their friends.

—In conversation with Hon. S. A. Darnell, Visited State district.

he would accept the republican nom-nation for congress, Colonel Darnell said he would not say now, although he had been urged to run by republicans all over the district, but, as his by republicans all over the district, but, as his busiest time in the courts come on just at time when he should be out among the people, and as he was now holding a good office, he was unde-cided as to what he would do. A vigorous repub-lican campaign will no doubt be waged through-out Georgia this year, whether there are any hopes of success or not.

of success or not.

John K. Roop and W. A. Coleman, of Carroll county, are spoken of for legislative honors. Both of them have a strong following, and would make good members of the general assembly.

In the county of Chattahoochee, says the Lumpkin Independent, A. D. Harp, his brother, L. Harp, and J. C. F. McCook, a brother-in-law of A. D. Harp, are said to be aspirants for senatorial honors.

-Milton county will, it is said, send Hon. J. A. Dodgen back to the legislature from th

#### THE STATE PRESS.

—The Athens Anner came out Sunday with eight pages filled with well-selected matter. Ed-itor Gantt is improving the Banner with every is-sue, and Athens may well feel proud of Colonel Gantt and the Athens Banner.

-Editor Stacy, of the Brunswick Advertiser is in favor of the Georgia press association making a trip to the Yosemite valley, and Editor Grubb, of the Darien Gazette, seconds the motion. -The Columbus Sun of Sunday was a hand

some issue of that paper, which seems to show new life in the Sun, and an age of prosperity in Columbus. The paper was finely illustrated, containing pictures of the confederate monument some of the handsomest public buildings in the city, and many of the leading and most successful enterprises of Columbus. THE CONSTITUTION is glad to see the Sun shine so brightly.

—The Tallapoosa Journal makes its appearance this week handsomely illustrated, showing the score or more manufacturing enterprises that have been established there. The issue in ques-tion is a credit to Hale & Mathews, proprietors of the Journal. With the illustrations will be found nuch matter of interest, going to show tha Tallanoosa is on a substantial boom

—The Georgia Press association, which holds its session this year in Savannah March 25th, will likely go to Cuba upon the adjournment of the meeting. The programme will include a banquet at the DeSoto, Savannah's new hotel, a visit to the sub-tropical exposition at Jacksonville, and ther on to Cuba. The Savannah, Florida and Western railway has arranged for transportation for the delitors as far as Tampa, and the fare from Tampa to Havana will be \$16. It is estimated that the entire cost of the trip will not exceed \$40.

—"The Piedmont Patriot is the name of a new

paper soon to be started at Jasper," says the Elli-jay Courier. "It is to be an out-and-out republi-can paper, edited by Mr. J. S. Peterson, of Atlanta, who is said to be a deep-dyed-all-wool-a yard-wide republican, a trenchant writer and a ine statistician. The first issue will appear about nne statistician. The first issue will appear about the 15th of next month. The paper will be owned and managed by a stock company, whose purpose is to give the republicans of north Georgia a paper of their own politics that is reliable and will meet their demands. We wish the Patriot the success

---The Thomasville Times is moving into its new quarters, on Madison street. The s are said to he handsomely fitted up, and the first issue of the Times in its new home with the first issue of the Times in its new home Editor Triplett will give a banquet to his friends. keep on hand a large supply of cool lemonade plenty of fans and cigars for all who call to see him.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal When in front of Atlanta General Sherman at When in front of Atlanta General Sherman attended a banquet given by General Hooker in honor of his brother-in-law, Dr. Thompson, then pasgor of the Tabernacle church in New York. Dr. Thompson was called upon to say grace, and, as he saw that he was among worldly, fighting men, he took the occasion to make a half hour's prayer, not asking for blessings upon the food alone, but incidentally including the war, sinners, and a few of the hide-hound dectrines of the and a few of the hide-bound doctrines of the church in his prayer for mercy. He was just about to top off with a burning description of the future of the lost, when General Sherman cried

"My God, will he never get through?

The guests were startled, and Dr. Thompson stopped abruptly.
"Excuse me, doctor," said the general, suavely. "I was wondering if General Corse would ever ge through to Atlanta, and I fear I disturbed you

# Seconds the Motion.

rom the Chattanooga Times. We second THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S SUG-From the Chattar ing in the south be held at some central point gestion that a convention of northern m during the year. The idea is excellent. If it shall be attempted the delegates should be as nearly as possible divided evenly in their politics, and their proceedings should be confined to the materia and social condition of the northern meu' adopted home. A full expression on these sub-jects by a thoroughly representative body of northerners who have cast their fortunes and made their permanent homes in and with and of the south, could not fail to at once benefit this section and improve the already much improved feeling between us and our northern brethren Let us try it, anyhow.

# The Missouri Crusaders

From the Waycross, Ga., Reporter. The insane appeal to our imaginary "higher law" on the part of empty-headed or vicious fanatics is becoming too common to be tolerated and women of the class who raided the saloons of Lathrop need to be reminded that such a road to gentle sex." of drunkenness, we would rather tolerate it than uffer woman to nnsex herself by becon en-faced rioter on the public streets. Dar-ed will be the hour when woman descend from her social throne to compete, in the cock-pit or the "ring." with the sporting heroes of that As of America's cities, New York, or he

#### Will Have the Best. From the Quitman Times.

leloise, Chicogo.

el F. L. Stanton is now on the editoria staff of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. That paper manages to "get the best that's going."

# PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

CLEVELAND .- Mr. Cleveland wears long hair, and PATTI.-Madame Patti has spent \$500,000 on her

place in Wales. MILLER.—It is said that Joaquin Miller does no spell correctly. LD.-Jay Gould has purchased nearly all the

PARIS.—The count of Paris, the father of the Duke

# No Peaches This Year.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

No Peaches This Year.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: I have examined the peach trees on my place and find the limbs all dead. I have several varieties. The same applies to my neighbors' trees. Cherry and plums are not entirely dead, but have the appearance of dying. They will not bear this year. The apple and pear trees are not dead, but the cups if the blooms are very dry, and I do not think they will bloom this year.

L. C. Wells. 390 Whitehall.

# Canning Factories

Canning Factories.

Macon, Ga., February 20, 1800.—Editors Constitution: In your daily of the 20th I notice an article headed "About Canning Factories," (editorial) in which the Tennille Enterprise estimates the cost of a factory at not more than \$2,000, turning out daily not less than 10,000 cans.

The truck farmers of Georgia ought to feel a great interest in industries of this character, and I am satisfied that a company of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 can easily be organized in and around Macon, provided a person well recommended and having experience in the business will come down and undertake it—especially if he will manifest his confidence in the business by taking a portion of the stock himself.

The Georgia Fruit and Vegetable Macon have authority by charter, to take stock in canning factories, and he would have this aid also in making the business a success, by furnish-ing fruits and vegetables at reasonable prices, in addition to a subscription. Very respectfully,

### RICH IN NICKEL

MR. EDISON ON OUR ORES-IRON MAGNETITES.

Mr. Edison's Process Will Free Our Manetites of Phosphorous-Then We Make Steel-Concentrating Ores,

Here is good news for Georgia, and it or from no less a person than Mr. Thomas A Edison.

He has established a laboratory at Char and his experts are ransacking the Piedro country for certain ores which he can treat great advantage by magnetic processe ready he owns twenty iron mines, and he quietly acquiring more.

THE CONSTITUTION commissioned engineer to interview Mr. Edison on eres, and he sends a report which tells of developments to come in Georgia magn nickel ores and gold sulphurets. The story told fully by the correspondent. Atl will be glad to hear that he will visit the cit

An Interview With Edison CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 24.—[Special] have seen Mr. Edison, and he told m hings that will bring about big develor in Georgia.

But first a word as to his personality. Mr. Edison is a large man of about 180 pounds, on of the simpliest and most unaffected of His manner makes him distinguished for his naturalness, but behind his genial courtesy is apparent the power of a brain that can with God Almighty's lightning, or, without

shake of nerve, test the presence of surphu volcano. His hands are soft, dress plain, and it is not too much to say that he is not conscious of, or at least is indifferent to, his own worth. The sweet philosophy of content reassures the observer.
state is one of calm. He does not look at you state is one of calm. He does not look at you content reassures the observer. manity, but is urbane and unstudied in his graceful bearing. When abstracted his eye seems to look away to some secret chamber of nature, some subterranean vault where, by

He is particularly interested in the gold sale phurets, which attracted his attention to the south. He has a process by which the le grades of these ores can be profitably worked. The old chlorine process of separating the gold costs six or seven dollars a ton. Mr. Edison dispenses with the use of chlorine and separates the gold by electricity or magnetism- It is a much cheaper process, and the dangerous There is a great deal of this ore in Georgia, and Mr. Edison will be glad to examine sar sent him at his Oranga, New Jersey, tory. He says, "Any \$10 sulphuret I can and

will treat, conditions being equitable. But the important matter for Georgia is in working the nickel. I showed Mr. Edison, some of our nickel ore, and he pronounced it

"I could work that if it only had two per cent of nickel," said he, "there are immer quantities of nickel ore in Canada, but there is a duty of fifteen cents a pound on it, and if that duty remains this ore will revoluti

There are immense quantities of this ore in-Georgia, and with the exception of a little in. Alabama and North Carolina, Georgia has almost a monopoly of it in the country. Mr. Edison proposes to join a local syndicate to-work this ore and, when he comes to Atlanta, will thoroughly investigate the matter. Mean time his experts will examine nickel proper-

Another matter of most importance is Mr. Edison's method of eliminating phosphorus from iron magnetites, taken in combination with his process of "concentrating" iron ores with too low a per centage of metal to work by the ordinary processes. Furnaces do not care to work an ore with only thirty or forty per cent of metalic iron, but when Mr. Edison crushes the ore and concentrates it to a seventy-five per cent mixture they are glad to get it. n vou eliminate pl

hematite iron ores?" I asked him " No, sir. It cannot be done, but I doif

with magnetites." Drawing a diagram, he showed how he had ollowed Senator Hurt's idea of concentration low grade gold ores, and how he had by ope cuts reached a magnetite of iron and silica of only twenty-five per cent, and concentrated is so as to give a furnace product of seventy per cent metallic iron. He does this at his new

"Oh. ves." said he. "I can concentrate thousand tons a day, and I am interested in twenty iron mines. I will be glad to have reliable data about southern ores-and don't be afraid of sulphurets."

Gold Sulphurets. "Then you can treat low grade gold sulesfully ?"

"Yes, as low as \$6 or \$7 a ton-only get it in quantity; look out for dental drill vei Mr. Edison's visit will mean the developnent of ore values hitherto unknown. Edison's investigations will forever settle the tion of gold and silver values in the south. He is not interested now in free gold cres. "There must be something rotten where so many mills are idle," said he. "I will try to

see what is the matter.' Mr. Edison's assertion that he can eliminate phosphorous from our magnetites means a great deal. There are immense veins of this iron ore running through Georgia with the mountain ranges, and when it is dephosphorized and concentrated there is nothing in the way of making steel.

He is much annoyed by the absence of reliable information ahout the mineral regions of the south. The great trouble is in getting at the facts, and he complained with some feeling of the want of published geological data. "Look at Pennsylvania," said he. "If you desire information of a given locality you can instantly refer to published data, complete and reliable maps, plats and descriptions of ores, etc. In New Jersey a survey has been worth millions to the state. Why do you not have one in Georgia? When I go out to prospect a

one in Georgia? When I go out to prospect a property here I meet a negro, who refers me to another negro, and finally I find the mine—a dental drill vein."

Mr. Edison has had men in the south and elsewhere for ten years, and has experimented on ores from Canada to Terra Dol Fuego:

In fine, the successful working by the vast volumes of our low grade sulphur ore, which carry nickel, gold, silver, copper and tin, will, through Mr. Edison's discoveries, be second only in importance to the development of the

MY WISH. Ev'ry river onward flowing Bears some treasure to the sea, Drifts it out into the waters,

Ev'ry thought that fills my fancy, Ev'ry word my lips would say,

Is my life, then, as the river, Stowing treasures fast away? Is the soul within my bosom

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only in importance to the development of the iron and coal areas in the south.

W. E. HORNE.

Leaves an impress on my being E'er the echo fades away.

May my heart, then, cherish only Songs and deeds of truth and giee, And leave treasures hidden inward Yielding happiness for me.

—MARGIE K. BS

#### NICKEL.

OUR ORES-IRON

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laboratory at Charle sacking the Piedmon agnetic processes. Al

Ir. Edison on Geo ort which tells of bi Georgia magneti phurets. The story i pondent. Atlantians he will visit the city

bruary 24.—[Special.] son, and he told me out big developments

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# ATLANTA AND FLORIDA

THE LITTLE ROAD LOOMS UP AS A POSSIBLE W. AND A. BIDDER.

The Columbus Southern Completed to Daw--About the Carnesville Railroad Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville.

Here is an independent short line to Florida. It is not on paper or in the air, but will be In actual operation within the next sixty days, provided no unlooked-for hindrance occurs.

The medium which gives to Atlanta this new and important outlet southward is the Atlanta and Florida, through a traffic arrangement with the Macon and Birmingham and Georgia Southern and Florida, perfected yesterday by President R. F. Maddox, of the Atlanta and Florida, and President Sparks, of the Georgia Southern and Florida.

There is no end to the possibilities which may grow out of this combination.

A BIDDER FOR THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC. Besides giving Atlanta another and independent route to Macon, southern Georgia and Florida, to the banks of the St. Johns, it also creates another bidder for the Western and Atlantic. With the Atlanta and Florida and the West-

em and Atlantic under one control, and a traffic arrangement with the Georgia Southern and Florida, of which the Macon and Birmingham is but a division, or branch, a more direct route to south Georgia and Florida than any of the present existing ones would be obtained. Then a connection at Chattanooga with the

Louisville and Nashville and other lines, would open to the new short line a vast deal of business now monopolized by the Richmond Terminal.

All this is not mere speculation. It is an absolute fact, except, of course, the control, as yet, of the Western and Atlantic. Colonel R. F. Maddox, president of the At

lanta and Florida, yesterday signed the con tract securing the connection with the Geor. gia, Southern and Florida. This connection will be, or rather is, at Culloden, seventy miles from Atlanta, and thirty-

six miles from Macon, by the Macon and Bir-STRAIGHT TO FLORIDA. Think of thirteen hours from Atlanta to

Palatka, Fla. A little more than half the time required by the Terminal system. The Georgia, Southern and Florida, which has just recently been completed from Macon to Palatka, by Colonel Sparks, is in a direct line through southwest Georgia to Florida. It is just 285 miles-considerably shorter than by

the Savannah, Florida and Western. While the aurangement brought about by Colonel Maddox is of great importance to the people of Atlanta, of greater importance, probably, than any other enterprise of the past year or more, it is especially of vital consequence to the Georgia Improvement company, the owner of the Atlanta and Florida.

WILL NOT BE SOLD. It places that read on a solid paying basis, and insures to it a patronage that puts it beyoud the possibility of financial embarrassment in the future, as well as relieving it of its present uncertain circumstances. In other words, the Atlanta and Florida is now too good to be bought. It is an important part of a very important independent system, and it will require no small amount of scheming to effect its gobbling up by any of the other mo-

nopoly systems. Right here it may be proper to disabuse the public mind with regard to the exact 'position of the Atlanta and Florida. Not a few have held the belief that the road was in control of the Central, because of Colonel Gabbett's connection with it. This, Colonel Maddox claims, is without foundation whatever. The Atlanta and Florida belongs to the Georgia Improvement company, and it is more than likely that it will remain so for some time to come at

Eight hundred and forty thousand dollars in fifty years six per cent gold bonds have been Issued by the Atlanta and Florida, \$8,000 for every mile of the road. Some of these bonds have already been placed, and the balance will, without doubt, soon be disposed of. They have just been received by President Maddox, and as yet no active effort has been made to The bonds are first mortgage bonds, and

Colonel Maddox says he considers them as good an investment as could be made. He says they were good before the deal of yesterday was consummated, but now, after that, they are doubly so.

A number of gentlemen interested in the Atlanta and Florida were seen yesterday, and all were enthusiastic over the outfected by Colonel Maddox.

PERFECTING THE DEAL. Yesterday morning Colonel W. B. Sparks, president of the Georgia Southern and Florida, Judge Gustin, and Chief Engineer Wells arrived in the city.

Colonol Maddox was in conference with them all morning at the Kimball, discussing and arranging the details of the traffic agreement. Such an arrangement was not wholly unexpected, and the presence in the city of these three gentlemen, and the conference between them and Colonel Maddox was taken as full of meaning. It was portentious-either of a combine, a

scoop, or what it really was. At the conclusion of the conference at the Kimball, Colonel Maddox was seen at his office and asked regarding the rumored deal.

COLONEL MADDOX TALKS. "Yes," he replied, "we held an important meeting this morning. Colonel Sparks was here, by agreement, for the purpose of arrang-ing a traffic business between the Atlanta and Florida and his road, the Georgia Southern

and Florida." "From Atlanta to Macon?"

"You see, after the Georgia, Southern and Florida had been completed and extended from Macon to Palatka, 285 miles, that company began another road from Macon to Birmingham. This, the Macon and Birmingham, has been Macon and Birmingham, has been completed—that is, the grading has been completed—from Macon to Culloden, where it crosses the Atlanta and Florida road. The result of our negotiations is that we will con-nect at this point for Macon and Florida. Our interview was perfectly satisfactory, and the traffic agreement is permanent. The papers have been signed, and in sixty days our trains will be running into Macon.

will be running into Macon."

"This will be of great advantage to you,

"It will almost double the present business of the Atlanta and Florida. Cars will run through from here to Macon and to Palatka, Fla., and the business from Palatka will add largely to our road, as it gives us a new and independent short line into Florida, right to the banks of the St. John. I asked Colonel Sparks what would be the nature of the traffic he would send over the Atlanta and Florida. He replied that he would send

THIRTY CARS OF LUMBER A DAY, with immense quantities of vegetables and watermelous and other products. This is the sons. Ask your druggist.

best streak of luck the Atlanta and Florida has has had, and its great success is now assured." "Is the Atlanta and Florida independent?"

"Yes, entirely so. All the roads that center in Atlanta, I believe, are controlled by one system, and while our road is not connected with any road in any shape or form whatever, yet we want the most friendly relations to exist between us all. The Georgia Improvement company consists largely of the most enter-prising citizens of Atlanta, and there is no reason why any conflict should exist between the Atlanta and Florida and other roads centering in Atlanta."

OLONEL GABBETT AND THE A. AND F. "Your road has been put down as belonging to the Terminal system?"

"That was very natural from the fact that Colonel Gabbett is associated with us, and is in charge of the Central system also."

Colonel Maddox said he opposed the passage of the Olive bill by the last legislature, because he believed the Georgia railroad commissi was sufficient to take control of the question involved in the bill.

The stockholders of the Georgia Improvement company have been waiting a long time for good news. If they will wait a while longer they may all yet take a ride.

Columbus Southern.
The Columbus Southern is running trains into Dawson, and the people of that thriving little city are jubilant. Last Thursday, at 10 o'clock, the first Columbus Southern train crossed the corporate limits, and within a day or two now a regular schedule

will be put into effect,

General Manager Sam Parrott has tendered the stockholders a free excursion to Columbus, and arrangements for this event are being made on a great scale.

Already the workmen are busy extending. On to Albany is the plan.

NEWT M'DONALD'S BROTHER. Harry McDonald Killed at Wachita in the

Indian Territory. Harry McDonald, a brother of Deputy Mart shal Newt McDonald, was buried yesterday a

Wachita, Indian territory.

The young man is well remembered in Banks county, where he was born and brought up, and in Gainesville and Athens where he afterwards lived. He left here about eight years ago to make his fortune in the territory. For some time he was in charge of a store at Wachita, and afterwards at Purcell.

He was probably on a visit to Wachita at the time of his death, and the details are not known. The messages received here read: "Harry was killed by horse last night. Wire instructions."

And another:
"Will bury at Wachita station where accident vecurred. Will write particulars."
Mr. McDonald was just twenty-eight years old and unmarried. His brother, Mr. Newt McDonald and his mother, are residents of Atlanta, and he has a number of relatives in Georgia.

A QUIET WEDDING.

A Motor Man Steals a March on His Bride's Mother.

Mother.

Mr. J. J. Greer and Miss Lee were quietly married by Justice Horton Sunday morning.
Mr. Greer had been paying attentions to Miss Lee, who resided with her mother, a widow lady, on Marietta street, for some time. The mother objected, but the young people were bent on being married. So on Sunday morning Mr. Greer, who is a motor man on a Fulton county electric car, stole a march on Mrs. Lee. He went to her home while she was away, and asked Miss Lee to accompany him to church. She agreed, but instead of going to church they went to Judge Horton's and were married. Their friends offered many congratulations.

Mrs. Jones's Funeral.

Yesterday the funeral of Mrs. Mary Jones, the aged mother of Detective W. L. Jones, occurred at the residence, No. 110 Gullatt street, and there were many friends present to pay their last respects to the memory of the good old lady, who was so long a patient suf-

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have the sympathies of many friends in their bereavement.

Death of a Child.

Vesterday Virlon, the ten months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Forrester, died at their residence, No. 569 Martin street. Mr. Forrester is an engineer running on No. 3, of the Metropolitan dummy line, and has many friends who sympathize with him and his wife in their sad loss. The funeral will occur today.

Tribute to a Good Man.

The following is what the Sanford, Fla., daily Journal says about Judge J. A. Hayden.
Judge J. A. Hayden, one our most respected
citizens, died on Saturday night last after a
lingering illness. The funeral services occurred at the Presbyterian church this morning at 11 o'clock, in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends. The remains of the la-mented deceased, embalmed by Undertaker Miller, were sent to Atlanta, Ga., this afternoon for interment. During the funeral services, as an earnest of the high regard felt for the deceased, nearly all the stores in the city closed from 10:30 until 12:30 o'clock.

JUDGE HAYDEN DEAD. Our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, Judge J. A. Hayden, died on Saturday night last, at 11:30 o'clock at his residence on Orange avenue, near

Fort Reed. Judge Hayden was born in Connecticut in the year 1810, and moved to Georgia during the year 1830, where he tesided until 1875, at which time he moved to Fort Reed, where he has since lived. A

life of quiet retirement has been his of late years, and now a life of peace, eternal peace, is his. Being a man of marked intelligence and business management, he was successful in business and accumulated much propecty, but, while lay-ing up "treasure on earth," he did not forget to iay up "treasure in heaven," and some fifty years ago embraced the religion the Lord Jesus Christ, and united with the Presbyterian church, of which church he has since remained a consistant

As a neighbor he was universally respected and loved, but none but his sorrowing wife, children and grand children knew him fally.—always ready

and grand children knew him lany—aways ready and eager to gratify any expressed or impied desire to his dear ones:

A large number of friends gathered at the Presbyterian church this morning, there with his sorrowing family, to pay the last tribute of respect to our departed friend and citizen. The remarks made by Rev. J. T. Lapsley, D. D., were well chosen and comforting while the hymns were

chosen and comforting, while the hymns were unusually appropriate and well rendered.

The remains accompanied by Mr. R. Hayden were forwarded by the afternoon train to Atlanta, Da., where dear ones are waiting to lay their dear father in his last resting place. He is dead, but we know that his spirit is alive in that blessed home where there is no sorrow, no

pain, no tears.
"Asleep in Jesus, Blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep."

When you think your children have worms, ask your druggist for Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, and do not take any other. They taste good and are always sure.

DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only re lieve present distress but strengthen the stom and digestive apparatus.

Subscribe for stock in the fifth series of the Hibernia Building and Loan association. Peter F. Clarke, secretary and treasurer, office Capital City bank.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in

Today Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Sell at Auction, at 3:30 p. m., 6-room house with all modern improvements on lot 75x180 feet, No. 363 Whitehall

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA Does not distress and adds flesh and weight.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

A DEPUTY MARSHAL AND AN ES-CAPED PRISONER HAVE IT OUT.

Newt McDonald's Thrilling Adventure Over in South Carolina—The Deputy Comes
Back with Two Prisoners.

There is a prisoner named Newman Murphy in Fulton county jail, a revenue prisoner, whose generally battered appearance of countenance attracted much attention yester-

day.

One eye was black and bulged out, and there e a number of smaller bruises and cuts. The story of the fight is interesting. AFTER ANOTHER MAN.

Deputy Marshal Newt McDonald had a

warrant for Abner Stanbridge, who broke his pledge and escaped from the officer's custody at Toccoa about a year ago.
Stanbridge was originally from Habersham ounty, but after he escaped he moved over into South Carolina.

The deputy learned a few days ago that Stanbridge was working at a sawmill near Walhalla. He took Mr. J. C. Thomas, of Toccoa, with him, and went to South Carolina Friday night they arrived at the mill. One

of them lighted a handful of shavings and together they went in the door.

There were two men, instead of one. They both started up at sight of the deputy.

One man was Abner Stanbridge and the other was Newman Murphy. ANOTHET ESCAPED PRISONER. In an instant Murphy was upon the deputy. He was unarmed and the deputy had no time

to draw his pistol. They locked, and the struggle began. With great presence of mind Mr. Thomas covered Stanbridge with his revolver.

"Move," said he, "and I'll kill you!" WATCHING THE FIGHT.

WATCHING THE FIGHT.

Murphy fought like a madman.

He is about six feet high, and of great strength. The marshal was considerably smaller, but known to be one of the nerviest and best on the force.

They were struggling over blocks, chips, logs, and heaps of shavings, and two or three times they fell, only to come up together and continue the struggle.

times they fell, only to come up together and continue the struggle. The moonshiner was fighting for his liberty. The deputy hardly knew what he was fighting for, but knew that to loosen his grip was to risk his life.

It was a terrible struggle.

Mr. Thomas kept a handful of shavings burning for a light, so that in case of last emergency he would know where to shoot. In the meantime he kept his revolver on Stanbridge to keep him from assisting Murphy, and together the two men—captor and prisoner—watched the struggle by that dim and filckering light.

THE DEPUTY'S LUCK WITH HIM. THE DEPUTY'S LUCK WITH HIM.

They had tugged for about twenty minutes, neither man for an instant releasing his hold, when the moonshiner's foot slipped and he was thrown with terrific force. He was stunned by the fall, and when he was able to walk he saw the handcuffs on his wrist.

The two prisoners were brought in together. The two prisoners were brought in together and are now in Fulton-county jail.

TAKE IT GOOD NATUREDLY.

Both the men take their re-capture good Both the men take their re-capture good naturedly.

"I heerd Newt was a putty good un," said Murphy, yesterday, "an' I jes thought I'd try 'im one. He got the drop on me, an' it was all fair an' square. I did hate like the devil to come back here, though."

"Me, too," said Stanbridge. "I didn' have no show at all, though. That fellow had his pistol right thar before I was awake good, an' he kep' his eyes skinned, too."

It was a peculiar coincidence that the two escaped prisoners were found together. The marshal expected to find Stanbridge, but had no idea of finding Murphy.

Both men expect to plead guilty to offenses committed months ago. Their trials will be had in a few days.

RACHEL AND LEAH.

The Story of Their Lives Told by Dr. Barrett in His Fourth Lecture. In spite of the thunder, lightning and rain a good sized congregation assembled at St. Luke's cathedral yesterday at 4:30 p. m.

The abbreviated even song ended, Dean Barrett delivered his fourth lecture on Jacob's wives, Rachel and Leah. Nothing that Shakspeare had ever written he said, was truer than this: "The course of true love nevrun smooth,' and it was illustrated in the lives of the two Bible characters, which were to be considered. Jacob was not in some respects an admirable character. His conduct toward his brother Esar acter. His conduct toward his brother Esau was marked by criminal duplicity, and up to the time that he turned his face toward Meso-potamia, the land of his fathers, and at night reached Bethel, where he saw the angelic vis-ion of she ladder he had showed a grovelling reached Bethel, where he saw the angelic vision of she ladder he had showed a grovelling disposition. After that vision he was a better man. Reaching the home of his Uncle Laban he found the shepherds at the well, and there first met Rachel, whom he salured with a kiss which, she being his first cousin, he had a right to do. Then "he lifted up his voice and wept," though no one, said the lecturer, knew why he did so. The name Rachel means "beautiful in form and person," and Jacob fell in love with that fair shepherdess, and helped her to water her father's flock and accompanied her home. There Rachel's older sister, Leals, fell in love with Jacob, and het father, Laban, foisted her on him with the agreement that he should work seven years for her.

To this Jacob agreed, but finding out his father-in-law's duplicity, he insisted on taking Rachel also, and a week later married the wife of his choice, agreeing also to work seven years for her. Laban's deceit was Jacob's punishment for his false dealing with his brother—the moral of which was "Be sure your sin will find you out."

Rachel was a pretty woman, but weak and frivolous, and not too honest, as was proved by the theft of her father's household goods. But Jacob loved her well, and after her death—she was not long-lived—buried her in a grave near Bethlehem, which is still pointed out to travelers. Leah, who never had much of her husband's love, but was, to compensate for its loss, blessed with the love of her children. While sin always brings punishment, as it did in Leah's case, yet the Almighty always tempers his punishment with mercy.

G. W. ADAIR'S AUCTION SALES.

G. W. Adair's approaching auction sales are very important.

THURSDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, AT 2 P. M.-He will sell 50 lots in Inman Phrk. Free ride on the Edgewood Electric line to sale and return. See Legal Sales at the Courthouse, ON TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4TH, AT 10

ON TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4TH, AT 10 O'CLOCK sharp, he will sell before the courthouse door, 2 lots, with 10 room houses, on corner of McAfee and Pine streets.

Also at same place, and at 10 o'clock sharp, the best farm and wood land in Fulton county, for the administrators of Hon. Clark Howell, deceased. Note the advertisements and plats.

This property should be examined before the sale.

On Same Day, at 11:30 Sharp,
he will sell upon the premises, on the corner of Decatur and Howell streets, that valuable property of the Veal estate.

From there he will go at
2 O'Clock P. M., Sharp,

2 O'Clock P. M., Sharp, to the corner of Georgia avenue and Frazier streets, where he will sell those 10 peantiful lots of the Jacobs' estate.

Call and get plats, go out and examine éach piece, and be on the spot promptly, as there will be no delay.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these quantities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

A BULLET HOLE IN HIS HAT. Deputy J. F. Osborne, of Atlanta, Tells How He was Ambushed.

In yesterday's Constitution was a special from Clayton, Ga., about an ambuscade in which Deputy Marshal J. F. Osborne, of At-lanta, narrowly escaped figuring as a dead

which Deputy Marshal J. F. Osborne, of Atlanta, narrowly escaped figuring as a dead man.

The name was mis-printed "Austin," and not many Atlanta people guessed that the deputy was their fellow townsman.

Mr. Osborne was in the marshal's office yesterday, and told the story of his escape.

"I arrested Ezekiel Ledbetter," said he, "one morning about daylight. He was in bed, covered up. He submitted all right, but wanted to see his brother, Will Ledbetter, who lived about half a mile away. By the time 'Zekiel was dressed, his brother arrived.

"I'm ready," said I.

"I don't believe I'll go," said Ledbetter.

"I tried to persuade him to go, without any trouble, but he refused, and finally I drew my pistol. Will Ledbetter jumped in front of me, and 'Zekiel ran out the door. Will kept between me and his brother, so I couldn't shoot, and they both got off in the swamp. I followed for some distance and then gave up.

"They had gone in the direction that my road followed. A little while later I was going along the road, when a pistol shot rang out just off to the left, about fifty or seventy-five yards. I heard the ball whistle by, and saw two men on the hillside, one with a smoking pistol in his hand. He fired two or three more shots, and emptied one at them as they were going off.

"When I examined afterwards, I found that bullet hole in the rim of my hat, and another through my overcoat pocket. I am positive that the two men were Will and Zekiel Ledbetter, and that Zekiel did the shooting."

Say He Was An Informer.

better, and that Zekiel did the shooting."

SAY HE WAS AN INFORMER.

Osborne, though now a citizen of Atlanta, once lived in that county.

It is said that he was a professional informer then, and there was a strong feeling against him amongst his neighbors.

This is probably why Ledbetter resisted, and why the deputy came so near being killed.

A SMALL FIRE That Damages a Grocery Store, on Marietta Street.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire alarm was sent in from box 27, corner Pine and Marietta streets.

The department responded and located the fire in the store of Mr. W. A. Bannall, No. 546 fire in the store of Mr. W. A. Marietta street.

The building is of brick, and the fire was arrested before it made much headway. The goods were damaged to the extent of \$150 or \$200 by fire and water, and the building was slightly damaged. Both were fully insured.

A MAIMED HAND.

A Car Coupler on the Georgia Railroad Loses A Car Coupler on the Georgia Railroad Loses
Three Fingers.

Mr. Allen Ault, a car coupler employed in
the Georgia railroad yards, was the victim of
e painful accident yesterday morning.
He was engaged in coupling cars when a
box car broke loose srom the others and ran
back. His hand was caught between the
bumpers and so seriously crushed that it was
necessary to amountate three fingers. necessary to amputate three fingers.

He was taken home, and was resting easily

at a late hour, although his would was very painful. and he is maimed for life. Error Corrected.

feb25-d26t tues sun top nrm or fol nrm 5p

An Open Letter.

During this coming week we will offer some special bargains in dried raspberries. Our price has been 35 cents per pound. We will close them

out at 25 cents. We also reduce the price on our

dried pitted cherries from 35 to 25 cents. These

make excellent pies. We also reduce the price on

all sizes prunes, imported and California goods.

We will sell large, fancy silver prunes for 20 cents;

large, French prunes for 15 cents; large size, fancy

Nectarines for 20 cents; Greengages for 15 cents,

etc., etc. The season has been unseasonable on

all our dried fruits, and we prefer to dispose of

them at low prices—less than cost on some—than to hold for usual prices and lose all. In order to

tribution. We also have lemons for twenty cents per dozen; this is low.

We have just received another invoice of smoked salmon and halibut, smoked Yarmouth bloaters, fancy mess mackerel in 5 pound cans, and another fresh lot of that three minute outmeal called H. O. Hornsby's Oats. Our store is the store of the city. You can get everything you want, at proper prices and receive courteous treatment. Look for our sign and No. 20.

HOYT & THORN.



We have bought out the entire stock of Trunks and Valises of the Huzza Trunk factory. They being more or less shop-worn and imperfect, we will for the next ten days close the same out at a great sacrifice. If you want a bargain come and see us. LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 and 94 Whitehall St. und royal baking 5p

E. & A. C. BEALL,

10 MARIETTA ST. GENTS, YOUTH AND BOYS' Clothing,

ENTIRELY NEW and of the latest styles. We especially invite the attention of the Ladies to our beautiful line of Children's suits.

E. & A. C. BEALL, 10 Marietta Street. feb33-d1m 5p

THE BEAUTIFUL

VIEW & CRESCEN



THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT LINE TO Harrodsburg, Shelbyville, Lexington, Frankfort, Paris. Only 11 hours and 35 minutes; CHATTA-NOOGA TO LOUISVILLE. Only 11 hours CHATTANOOGA TO CINCINNATI, making close connections north-bound for St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland Buffalo and Canadian Points. New York, Boston, the North and East, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia.

them at low prices—less than cost on some—than to hold for usual prices and lose all. In order to close out our stock of fancy, large raisins, we will sell them for 17½ cents per pound. Our citrons for 25 cents. Our orange and lemon peel for 25 cts. We also have fancy, dried apricots reduced to 25c. Remember these are special low prices, summer is coming, and we wish to close these goods out. We offer those thirty pound buckets of jelly usually sold for \$1.75 wholesale, for \$1.10, only a few left. If you want to save twenty-five per cent, this is your opportunity.

We receive daily shipments of fresh vegetables of all kinds. We have fresh roasted Rijamo Coffee, and present a handsome cannister worth forty cents, with each \$1.00 worth of coffee.

Our fancy quality Jersey butter still has the lead, and if at any time you want something nice in butter, come to our store.

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C. A. Dunwoody, Jr. and E. H. Wood, engaged in
saw mill business in Crawford county, Ga., has
this day dissolved, the said C. A. Dunwoody and
E. H. Wood having sold their interest in said business to C. A. Dunwoody, Jr.
E. H. Wood.

C. A. Dunwoody, Jr.
C. A. Dunwoody, Jr.

(TEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. R. COLUMBUS, Ga., February 11, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be

DECISIONS RENDERED MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1890.

ns. L. E. Bleckley, Chief Justice, and M. H. Blandford and T. J. Simmons, Associate Justices-Reported by Peeples and Ste-

Reed vs. Janes, adm'r, et al. Equity, from Polk. Sales. Assignment. Actions. Champerty. Centracts. Before Judge Maddox. Bleckley, C. J.—1. Where the subject-matter of sale, purchasse and assignment was not a mere naked right of action, but assignable property, such as an execution, mortgage and note, the ownership of which carried with it a right to sue as an incident of such ownership, and where there was no champerty in the contract of assignment, champerty in a collateral contract between the beneficiaries of the purchase, one of whom was husband of the assignee, is no defense to a suit brought and prosecuted by her at the expense of her husband, but for the joint interest of him and his co-beneficiary.

2. It would seem that an agreement between 2. It would seem that an agreement between two to purchase assignable property on joint account, one of them to pay for it, the other to bear the expenses of needful litigation, and both to share equally in the net proceeds, is not cham-pertous. In such case neither is exclusive owner of the property acquired by the pur-chase, but each is a joint and equal owner with the other.

Judgment reversed.
E. N. Broyles and I. F. Thompson, for

Blake vs. Black et al. Complaint for Land, from Rockdale. Jurisdiction. Sales. Wills. Minors. Trusts. Title. Amendment. Tenants in Common. Practice. Before Judge

Beynton.

Bleckley, C. J.—1. The chancellor had juris-Boynton.

Bieckley, C. J.—I. The chancellor had jurisdiction and power, under section 4214 of the code, to entertain a petition of the executrix and decree at chambers a sale of the land, the fair import of the facts, as they were presented to the chancellor, and as to which there was no issue, being that it had become impossible to carry out the will of the testator, and there being representation of the minors by a guardian ad litem, and all the parties in interest consenting in writing for a decree of sale to be rendered. Possibly the jurisdiction might also be rested upon section 2327, construed in the light of sections 4921 to 4223, sxecutors being trustees, and, as such, having title to devised realty for the purpose of using the same, of the proceeds of the same, to pay debts and legacies.

2. The question whether some of the original plaintiffs could recover unless all could, may be obviated on a future trial by amending the declaration so as to allege a several as well as a joint title, the title of tenants in common being technically several rather than joint.

Judgment reversed.

A C. McCalla and H. D. McDaniel, for plaintiff in error.

J. N. Glenn and A. M. Speer, contra.

plaintiff in error.
J. N. Glenn and A. M. Speer, contra.

Baker vs. Tillman. Complaint, from city court of Columbus. Contracts. Actions. Pleadings. Non suit. Before Judge Willis. Bleckley, C. J.—The contract being an undertaking to pay a definite amount of money on a certain named day, provided that by that time a specified mortgage is taken up and cancelled, and the declaration alleging a performance of this condition, a failure to prove its performance before the commencement of the action entitles the defendant to a nonsuit. The condition being precedent to the right of action, its performance pending the suit will not suffice.

Judgment reversed.
J. F. Pou, for plaintiff in error.
Peabody, Brannon & Hatcher, contra.

Baer vs. English. Garnishment, from Bibb. Drafts. Negotiable instruments. Debtor and creditor. Assignment. Acceptance. Evidence. Contracts. Before Judge Gus-

Evidence. Contracts. Before Judge Gustin.

Bleckley, C. J.—1. An ordinary bill of exchange, negotiable as commercial paper, payable out of no particular fund, though drawn by a creditor upon his debtor and delivered to his own creditor to be collected by him and the proceeds applied to the claim of the latter creditor against the former, will not, while the decepted, operate as an assignment, legal or equitable, of a debt due by account from the drawer of the bill to the drawer thereof.

2. Nor can the bill be made so to operate by extrinsic evidence if the intention was to give preference of one creditor of the drawer over another by mere incidental or equitable assignment of the preferred creditor, but by way of collateral security or authority to collect and apply proceeds.

apply proceeds.

3. As the acceptance of a bill, to be obligatory, must be made in writing, an oral promise by the drawee to pay so much upon it as may be ascertained to be due has no efficacy in holding off creditors of the drawer who may serve garnishment upon the drawee before the bill is either accepted or paid in whole or in part.

part.
Judgment reversed.
Hardeman, Davis & Nottingham, for plaintiff.
Dessau & Bartlett, for defendant.

Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad company et al vs. Donohue et al. Injunction, from Bibb. Railroads. Streets. License. Damages Practice. Before Judge Boynton. The same vs. Ray. Before Judge Gober. Bleckley, C. J.—I. A statutory license to occupy the streets of a city with a line of steam railway, which is conditional upon paying (before proceeding with the construction) damages to the owners of property injured thereby, contemplates such payment as a condition precedent, and the company may be enjoined from violating the condition. That the statute provides that either party may proceed to have from violating the condition. That the statute provides that either party may proceed to have the damages assessefi, will not make it incumbent upon the property owners to take steps for that purpose rather than resort to the remedy of injunction; certainly not where the facts of the case render it more appropriate for the company to take the initiative.

2. A harmless, though useless, restraint by a temporary injunction is a mere ideal burden, and therefore resort to this court before the final hearing of the case to throw it off is needless. In so far as the question of cost is involved, that will bear delay until such hearing. Judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed. Gustin, Guerry & Hall, for plaintiffs in

F. J. M. Daly, contra.

Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. Taylor.
Penalty, from city court of Macon. Justice
courts. Jurisdiction. Constitutional law.
Telegraph companies. Judgments. Nullities. Accord and satisfaction, Actions.
Charge of court. Verdict. Before Judge
Harris.
Bleckley, C. L. 1977.

Harris.

Bleckley, C. J.—1. The jurisdiction of justices' courts being limited by the constitution to "civil cases arising ex contractu and cases of injuries or damages to personal property," they cannot be invested by the legislature with jurisdiction over actions to recover a penalty imposed by statute upon telegraph companies for undue delay in the transmission and delivery of messages. The penalty is for the wrongful violation of a public duty, and neither in whole nor in part for a mere breach of contract.

neither in whole nor in part for a mere breach of contract.

2. A suit in a court having no jurisdiction of the subject-matter, resulting in a judgment for the defendant, is a nullity.

3. Even payment by the company of the expenses of the plaintiff incurred by reason of non-delivery of the message would not, unless received in full settlement or by way of accord and satisfaction, bar an action for the penalty.

4. The charge of the court was substantially correct, and if in some respects inaccurate, there was no material error.

5. The evidence warranted the verdict.

Judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed. Guerry & Hall, for plaintiff in error. M. G. Bayne, by brief, contra.

Central Railroad and Banking Co. vs. Ryles.
Case, from Bibb. Railroads. Negligence.
Evidence. Verdiet. Before Judge Gustin.
Biecklev. C. J.—I. Though ordinary care as
local standard for the measure of diligence.
The vidence of the measure of diligence of the product of a prudent free wint the degree of danger attendates wint the degree of danger attendates wint the degree of danger attendates wint the degree of danger of the vertical standard of the service of the se

government of its employes are not obligator as such upon those who are not aware of them and to whom they have not been promu

3. The injury involved in the case having been received by the subordinate while acting under orders from his superior, his habit to act hastily and needlessly upon other occasions was not sufficiently relevant to be admissible in evidence.

was not sufficiently relevant to be admissible in evidence.

4. The opinion of a witness that the backing of the train was very carefully done, and that nothing was done carelessly or negligently, was not admissible.

5. Though the verdict is not altogether satisfactory to this court, inasmuch as it was rendered by the jury and approved by the presiding judge, and is not palpably unwarranted, it is left to stand.

Judgment affirmed.

R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

Dessau & Bartlett, contra.

Dessau & Bartlett, contra.

Hillsman et al. vs. Harris et al. Certiorari, from Marion. Practice. Counties. Ordinary. Before Judge Smith.

Bleckley, C. J.—1. It would seem that the action of the ordinary in changing district lines is final and not subject to review by writ of certiorari or otherwise. The district lines mark the territorial divisions of the county, and the power of establishing and changing them is in its nature political or legislative rather than judicial.

2. But, granting the power of review, the opinion of the supefior court should not be substituted for that of the ordinary save in cases of fraud or gross abuse of discretion.

3. Whether enlarging the territory of a district to which the stock law has been applied by popular election would "fence" the added territory or not, is not now for decision.

Judgment reversed.

Judgment reversed. Crawford & McMichael, by brief, for laintiffs.
Miller & Butt, for defendants.

Allen v. Etheredge, surviving partner. Refusal of injunction, from Talbot. Practice. Before Judge Smith.
Bleckley, C. J.—On the facts in the record, there was no error in denying an injunction upon better terms than those prescribed in the judge's order. On the contrary an uncondijudge's order. On the contrary, an uncondi-tional denial would have been the more ap-

propriate judgment.
Judgment affirmed.
Willis & Persons, by C. J. Thornton, for plaintiff in error.

Martin & Worrill, contra.

Martin & Wortil, contra.

Kent v. State. Burglary, from Muscogee.
Criminal law. Before Judge Smith.
Bleckley, C. J.—The necessary breaking
requisite in statutory burglary is accomplished
when a person who has no business in a factory, effects an entrance by turning the doorknob, thereby withdrawing the bolt used in
the daytime to keep the door closed, the same
being done early in the morning after the door
was unlocked, but before it had come into general use for the day by the public, or even by
the employes of the establishment.
Judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.
Thornton & Camaron, for plaintiff in error.
A. A. Carson, solicitor-general, and W. A.
Little, contra.

Smith vs. Smith et al. Debt, from Muscogee.

Marriage. Infancy. Ratification. Laws.
Before Judge Smith.
Bleckley, C. J.—The marriage of a boy inhis sixteenth year, although declared by the
code to be void in the sense of being absolutely
void, may nevertheless be ratified and confirmed by continuing, after arriving at the age
of seventeen years, to cohabit with his wife as
such. The code of 1863 required a license, or
the publication of banns, as a condition to the
validity of any marriage; but this provision of
the code was repealed by the act of December,
1863, by which repeal the common law as to
informal marriages was restored. The power
to make marriage by consent and cohabitation
being thus reinstated, the power to complete
and confirm by like means an inchoate and imperfect marriage was also revived.

Judgment reversed.
C. J. Thornton and A. A. Dozier, for
plaintiff.
MeNeill & Lavy, for defendants

plaintiff. McNeill & Levy, for defendants.

Hatcher, et al., vs. Smith & Gordon, et al., Rule, from Terrell. Practice in supreme court. Bill of exceptions.

Bleckley, C. J.—In order for there to be a legal writ of error, the whole bill of exceptions must be true, and be so certified. When the certificate of the judge verifies it in part only and shows it to be in part untrue, the certificate is insufficient.

Writ of error dismissed.

C. B. Wooten, J. M. Griggs, R. F. Simmons and J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiffs in error.

Hardeman & Nottingham, J. W. Walters, Hoyl & Parks and W. C. Worrill, contra.

Marshall vs. Pope. Complaint, from Taylor New trial. Verdict. Before Judge Smith. Blandford, J.—The verdict is supported by

Judgment affirmed.

W. S. Wallace, for plaintiff in error.

H. A. Mathews, contra.

Cox, Hill & Thompson vs. Wall. Complaint, from Talbot. Application of payments. Charge of court. Verdict. Before Judge

Smith.

Blandford, J,—The question being as to the application of payments made by defendant to plaintiffs, and the charge of the court thereon being correct, but the verdict being wrong under the evidence, a new trial should be granted.

Judgment reversed.

Judgment reversed.

Martin & Worrill and J. C. Payne, for plain-Willis & Persons, by brief, for defendant.

Fuller et al. vs. Brakefield et al. Probate, from Harris. Wills. Evidence. Verdict. Before Judge Smith. Blandford, J.—There is enough evidence to sustain the verdict that the paper propounded was not the last will and testament of the de-

ceased.
Judgment affirmed.
H. C. Cameron, B. H. Walton and W. A.
Little, for plaintiffs.
C. J. Thornton, L. L. Stanford and W. L.
Latham, for defendants.

Weems vs. State. Adultery and fornication, from Muscogee. Criminal law. Verdict. Evidence. Before Judge Smith. Blandford, J.—Though the evidence affords a strong presumption against the defendant, it is not so strong as to exclude every other reasonable hypothesis than that of his guilt. Judgment reversed.

Thomas & McLester and McNeill & Levy, for plaintiff in error.

for plaintiff in error.

A. A. Carson, solicitor-general, by C. J.

Thornton, for the state.

Nelms vs. State. Bigamy, from Early. Criminal law. Indictment. Evidence. Before Judge John T. Clarke.

Blandford, J.—1. After verdict of guilty of bigamy, it was no cause for arrest of judgment that the indictment charged that the defendant intermarried with "one — Nelms," whose name was not known to the grand jurors. Testimony showing the name of the person to whom he was first married was admissible. 9 Allen, 280; 30 Conn. 507; Arch. Cr. Pl. 33; 13 Allen, 248; 2 Hawk. c. 25, §71; 1 Stark. Cr. Pl. (2 ed.), 185-8; 38 Ala. 227.

2. A married man whose wife is living commits bigamy by marrying another woman, whether he cohabit with her or not, and though he be arrested immediately after the performance of the marriage ceremony. Consensus non concubitus facit nuptias. 2 Ired. 355; 81 Penn. St. 428.

Judgment affirmed.

R. H. Powell, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Griggs, solicitor-general, for the state.

Nixon vs. Christie. Complaint, from Terrell. Evidence. New trial. Practice. Before Judge John T. Clarke. Blandford, J.—After verdict for defendant

Blandford, J.—After verdict for defendant in a suit upon a promissory note, the grant of a new trial solely upon the ground of newly discovered evidence consisting of a paper the sometime existence of which the plaintiff knew, but supposed it to be lost or destroyed, but touching which he introduced no testimony, gives no reason for not so doing, and which he discovers immediately after the trial, and which would not necessarily show that the defendant's plea was untrue, is erroneous.

Judgment reversed.

Hoyl & Parks, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Wooten and J. M. Griggs, contra.

If the liver and kidneys are sluggish and in-

If the liver and kidneys are sluggish and in-ctive, Hood's Sarsaparilla will arouse them to prompt and regular action.

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PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

Messrs, J. A. Ansley, Jr., W. H. McCrory and J.
S. McCorkle were admitted to practice at this bar.
Cases of the Southwestern circuit argued:
No. 3. Askew vs. Nicholson, from Webster. D.
R. Shepherd, Simmons & Kimbrough and J. B.
Hudson, for plaintiff in error. B. F. Harrell and
M. M. Wilson, by Harrison & Peeples, contra.
No. 4. Mathews vs. Everett, from Stewart. J. M.
Mathews, R. M. Willis and C. J. Thornton, by
brief, for plaintiff. No appearance for defendant.
No. 5. Minor vs. Ozier. from Macon. J. W. Haygood, J. M. DuPree and Claud Estes, for plaintiff.
Simmons & Kimbrough, for defendant.
No. 6. Harvey, vs. Edwards, from Schley, W. H.
McCrory, for plaintiff in error. J. R. Williams
and E. F. Hinton, contra.
No. 8. Rubsam vs. Cobb, from Sumter. Hinton
& Cutts, for plaintiff in error. L. J. Blalock & B.
P. Hollis, contra.
No. 11. Mathis vs. Jones, from Macon. Hinton
& Cutts and L. J. Blalock, for plaintiff. Simmons & Kimbrough, for defendant.
No. 12. Forehand vs. Jones, from Macon. J. M.
DuPree, J. W. Haygood and W. H. Flish, for plaintiff. W. H. Harrison and Simmons & Kimbrough,
for defendant.
No. 1, 2, 7 and 9 were withdrawn: No. 10 was
continued.
The report of the committee who prepared a

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From the Gallatin (Tenn.) Examiner. Good solid roads bring the whole country to-gether upon a commercial equality, equalizing prices. A striking instance of the need of good roads is seen in the Irish potate trade, when a few years ago producers on good coun-try roads, convenient to railways obtained \$4 to \$5 per barrel, while others without ready transportion were not able to sell a bushel, and transportion were not able to sell a busnel, and they rotted in the ground. When the congress meets we hope that it will declare for good, permanent, solid roads instead of the present miserable, make-shift roads upon which so much money and labor is squandered.



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Arrive Tate	1 13pm	
SOUTH BOUND	).	
Leave Murphy Leave White Path Leave Tate Leave Canton Arrive Marietta	9 16am 11 00pm 12 12pm	6 22am 7 40am
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RICHMONL AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect Se	eptember 201	th, 1889.
SOUTHBOUND.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 50. Daily.
Lv. New York.  Philadelphia  Baltimore.  Washington.  Charlottesville.  Lynchburg.  Hichmond.  Danville.  Ar. Greensboro.	6 57 pm 9 30 pm 11 00 pm 3 00 am 5 07 am 2 30 am 8 05 am	7 20 a m 9 45 a m 11 24 a m 3 40 p m 5 40 p m 3 00 p m 8 40 p m
Lv. Goldsboro	. 1 00 a m	4 46 p m
Ly. Greensboro  " Salisbury  " Charlotte  " Gastonia  Ar. Spartanburg	11 23 a m 1 00 p m 1 43 p m	2 15 a m 3 02 a m
Lv. Hot Springs	9 05 a m	
Lv. Spartamburg  " Greenville  " Seneca  " Toccoa  " Cornelia  Ar. Lulu  " Athens  Lv. Gainesville  Ar. Atlanta	4 46 pm 6 26 pm 7 23 pm 8 00 pm 8 23 pm 10 25 pm 8 50 pm	5 56 a m 7 31 a m 6 31 a m 9 10 a m 9 37 a m 12 20 p m 10 04 a m
NORTHBOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.
Cy. Atlanta	8 50 pm 15 50 pm 9 17 pm 9 44 pm	8 10 a m 10 04 a m 7 40 a m 10 26 a m 10 50 a m 11 21 a m

" Seneca. " Toccoa. " Cornelia. Ar. Lulu " Athens.	7 23 pm 8 00 pm 8 23 pm	9 10 a 9 37 a
Lv. Gainesville Ar. Atlanta		
NORTHBOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53 Daily
Lv. Atlanta.  Gainesville.  Athens.  Lulu.  Cornelia.  Toccoa.  Seneoa.  Greenville.  Ar. Spartanburg.	7 00 pm 8 50 pm †5 50 pm 9 17 pm 9 44 pm 10 16 pm 11 09 pm 12 35 am 1 39 am	8 10 a 10 04 a 7 40 a 10 26 a 10 50 a 11 21 a 12 11 p 1 48 p 2 52 p
Lv. Spartanburg		3 40 p 6 07 p 7 00 p 8 40 p
Lv. Spartanburg  " Gastonia Ar. Charlotte  " Salisbury  " Greensboro	3 33 a m 4 25 a m	2 52 p 4 45 p 5 30 p 7 05 p 8 40 p
Ar. Durham	12 01 pm 1 05 pm 3 10 pm	•5 25 p †7 30 p 12 50 p
Ar. Greensboro.  Ar. Danville.  "Richmond. Lynchburg. "Charlottesville. "Washington. "Baltimore. "Philadelphia. "New York.	7 50 a m 9 32 a m 3 30 p m 12 25 p m 2 40 p m 7 10 p m 8 50 p m 3 00 a m 6 20 a m	8 50 p 10 20 p 5 15 a 12 55 a 3 00 a 6 53 a †8 20 a 10 47 a 1 20 p

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No. 51. Pulman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.
No. 53. Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Wash-ing, D. C., and Hirmingham to Washington.
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WOLFS AUCTION HOUSE. THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK OF clothing will be sold at any price for the next days. Hundreds of dressers, bureans, bedsteads, ables, chairs, bedsprings, carpets at your own LOOK FOR THE BARGAINS.
rant any amount of Office and Household are for the Cash or on Storage.
also liberal advances on Storage of Mere, Furniture and other valuables.
mber H. Wolfe City Auctioneer, 38 White-

BUSINESS CHANCES. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—THE INTEREST of retiring partner for sale in a highly prosperous business. Address P. O. Box 210. FOR SALE—AN A 1 RETAIL GROCERY BUSI-I ness in the most thriving town in Alabama, t proper person; will also sell the store property of easy terms. Address box 273, Anniston, Ala.

DERSONAL TO HOTEL MEN-HOTEL INTERest, business and furniture for sale. Address and Central hotel, Wayeross, Ga. 1eb 20 5t MONEY WANTED WANTED-TO BORROW FOR A TERM OF

W years, at a reasonable rate of interest, \$3,000 on valuable farm property in Cobb county, Ga., or will return it in installments. Address "Fancy Butter Dairy," care Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. jan 19-d tf MONEY TO LOAN. \$18000 TO LOAN AT ONCE ON CITY real estate. Large loans preferred.

MONEY TO LOAN. — SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit how. ONEY TO LEND At LOVING counties, long city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long short time or by installment to suit borrower, oney here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad augl7-dem

MACHINERY FOR SALE FOR SALE-ONE 56 H. P. RETURN TUBULAR F steel boiler. Good order. One 35 H. P. slide valve, crank engine. Fair condition.

One 19 H. P. return tubular steel boiler.

One 10 H. P. center crank engine. Both good as new. R. H. Richards & Co., 59 S Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Féb. 23 d 5 t

FOR SALE HORSES, CARRIAGES CARRIAGES - FOR FIRST-CLASS HOME made family carriages, go to John M. Smith, 100 and 102 Wheat st. CARRIAGES—JOHN M. SMITH HAS RE-moved his factory to 100 and 102 Wheat street. Telephone 161.

AUCTION SALES. FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN I will sell at public outery, before the court-house door of Fulton county, Ga., att 11 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday, March 4th, next, 100 shares Atlanta

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE SIXTY ACRES LAND SIX MILES from city, on West Point railroad. Lies well, with railroad front. Will sell all or part. Ad-dress Owner, care Constitution. feb23st Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 5 South Pryor Street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

WEST PEACHTREE, FINE FRONTAGE, NEAR in, lays well, \$56 per foot.
Juniper street, one block from Peachtree, 160x100 to 20 foot alley, good shade, \$2,500.
Jackson, 325 feet, one block from electric cars, so com nwalt, 54x110, east front, and easily graded

Lackie, new 4-room cottage, well missed, lot 45x104; \$2,000.

11 acres, West End, fine shade, \$4,000.

10 acres, West End, fine shade, \$3,500.

7 acres, West End, fine shade, \$3,500.

7 acres, West End, fine shade, \$850.

8 acres, close to Van Winkle's; will cut into 70 good lots and make good profit; \$6,000.

15 acres on Ashley and Hunter streets, all wooded, \$12,000.

10 acres fronting on Georgia railway, just east of Decatur; 1,200 grape vines in full bearing, \$650.

11½ acres on West Hunter street, running through to Green's Ferry avenue, \$4,500.

© acres on Montgomery Ferry road, 5½ miles from carshed, 20 acres bottom land, house, stable, tenant house, fruit, etc., \$2,200.

21 acres, Kirkwood, 600 feet front on Georgia railway, natural grove, \$5,000.

4 acres and new 5-room house at Hapeville, near depot, \$1,400.

Water power, grist mill and cotton gin and 10 acres land, near railroad and 10 miles from At-

cres land, inta, \$1,00 lants, \$1,000.

25 acres 44 miles from carshed, \$1,200.

We have 12 old houses 16x2; with shed kitchens, on Green's Ferry avenue, we will sell cheap to any one who will move them away within 20 days.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
5 South Payer street, Atlants, Ga.

HELP WANTED-MALES WANTED ON SUBURBAN PARK MY wife; man for farm work; woman and wash. Reference required. Apply a

WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED NOT BY THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

Whitehall st.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, EXPERIENCE COMPANY C

WANTED-FOR THE UNITED STATES W able-bodied, unmarried men, beta ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, ration ing and medical attendance. Write or Lieutenant C. P. Terrett, Postoffice be Augusta, Ga. QUALIFIED DENTISTS, WHO AM graduates, will learn of assistance by professional card to lock box 70, Wakesel

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN
Iy qualified to introduce specialized trade. To introduce Johnson's Chill at Tonic. Must have had exprience in a Territory Alabama and Mississippi. Good to right man. Address A. B. Girarden, anh, Ga.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT \$75 PER MON-salary and expenses, to sell a line of an plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; and team furnished free. Write at once has particulars and sample case of goods free. ard Silverware Co.. Boston, Mass.

Cott mate command of the control of that carte control control

HELP WANTED-FEMALE WANTED-HELP-FIRST-CLASS PASSE loon hands. Apply tailoring department loon hands. Apply tailoring department an Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED ROUSE.

J., care Constitution.

WANTED-HELP-FIRST CLASS The hands. Apply tailoring department hands. Apply tailoring departs Brot., 17 and 19 Whitehall street. WANTED—HELP—FIRST CLASS COMM hands. Apply tailering department of Emman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street. DRESSMAKER HANDS WANTED. APTLY Wednesday from 3 to 5 p. m., 165 8 hps

TWENTY - FIVE ACTIVE WOMEN TO BE looms, can find steady employment. Go board and lodging can be had at the Mill board house at \$2 a week. Fulton Bag and Cotton Lafeb23--7t WANTED—ONE LADY IN EACH TOWN IN the carn \$5 to \$15 per week. No humbing its A \$4 is ample and full particulars free dress The N. Y. H. A., 285 Broadway, N. Y.

Sun to thur

WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES OF
salary to take charge of my business at the
bomes. Light, very fascinating and healthful
Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Geo
pay for part time. Address with stamp, Ma
Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES WOULD LIKE TO PUT FROM ONE TO THE paying business. Address W. L. G., West and Atlanta, Ga.

PURST CLASS STENOGRAPHER AND TITE-writer operator, from Chicago, desires po-tion. T years experience in railroad and merca-tile offices. Best of references. Address C. W. I., Constitution office.

WANTED-AGENTS POR THE SALE OF STANLEY FINDING Fermin Pasha and Heroes of the Dark Continent 381/4 South Broad street. feb23—3 PERRITORY GIVEN TO HANDLE THE JEWEL Moistener; fastest process for copying correspondence known. Office Device Co., 42 to 46 State street, Detroit, Mich. sun montue

TYPEWRITER—\$100 TYPEWRITER EQUALL—ed for 50 cents; the fastest seller in America.
Address Luckey & Geng, general agents for the United States, Rockford, III.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR DENVER STAIL Lottery. Tickets 50c. Address A. C. Ross & G. Denver, Colo. ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDER

If ul new rubber undergarment; solis itself,
roof free. Address Little & Co., 218 Clark street,

Chicago, Ill.

GENTS—WANTED ON SALARY. \$75 PER Amonth and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—\$5 TO \$10 PER DAY COLDIngs, satisfaction guaranteed and \$4 outsil free.

BOARDERS WANTED. OARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 38 ...
Forsyth street. Terms, \$5 to \$8 per wellransients, \$1 and \$1.25 per day. PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best ac-BOARDERS WANTED—I CAN FURNISH A a room for young men. Call at 86 lvy street. feb14—dtf fri su tu dations,

BOARD WANTED. WANTED-BOARD IN A PRIVATE PANET by a gentleman, wife and little girl. Cas give best of references. Address U. S. Omeiss, P.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of rough lumber, various sizes; also ser-eral cars of shingles. Anthony Murphy. VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVITED TO call at MoNeal's wall paper house, 141 White-all street, and get his prices.

PERSONAL. A GENTLEMAN OF REFINEMENT DESIRES
to make the acquaintance of a lady of like
tastes. Address Stranger, P. O. box 382. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—SARAH Latham has left the city on account of bealth, and hereby cancels all engagements for the rear.

year. A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted. ransacted.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned has the day filed an application to the March term of the superior court for Fulton county, to be relieved all legal disabilities imposed upon him by the granting of a total divorce to Mrs. Jennie Jorg, from the undersigned by said court, on the Inday of April, 1889. This December 27, 1889.

CHARLES M. JOYCE.

FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES POR RENT NEW FIFTEEN ROOM BOARD-ing house, furnished, central, street cars, be and cold water and bath, gas etc, fast locality the city. Partrent in board. Apply at 27 when street. Feb. 25, sn tn th-ff
POR RENT—A 4 ROOM HOUSE WITH WATER
and gas, at 7 Jenette street \$12 per month. Apply to 224 W. Peters street. J. C. Fuller.

POR RENT-SINGLE OFFICES, OR WITH connecting rooms, in best business location.
Gas and water. P. O. Box, 55. sun tue thar

FURNISHED ROOMS. E NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN PRI-rate family, one block of postoffice; suitable narried couple, or two gentlemen. 54 Walton RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 6%

FOR RENT-MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE—TWO EXTRA GOOD GRADE JER-sey cows, fresh. Cotswool and Merino sheep.

INSTRUCTION. SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND Stypewriting—A. C. Briscoe, manager; L. W. Arnold, assistant; Miss Alice Tuller, principal of typewriting department. A thorough course in typewriting the salice tiller, principal typewriting department. A thorough course is the above branches taught together or separately Upon application will give names of pupils will have obtained positions after four and six westudy, though average time required is great than this. We guarantee our pupils to read the notes with ease and accuracy. Demand alway good for competent stemographers. For further transfer of the particulars address A. C. Briscoe, manager, 14.

LADIES COLUMN

TO SMASH COTTON SEED

IS THE DESIRE OF THE LARD RE-

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I. JOYCE.

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AND AND ager; L. W. principal of h course in separately. pupils who i six weeks i is greater o read their and always For further hager, 14 E. febit tues

Mr. Haskell Shows the Purpose of the Com-pound Lard Bill Now Pending in Congress-What He Has to Say.

Mr. L. W. Haskell, manager of the Southern Cotton Oil company for Georgia, presented a matter of vital importance to the chamber of amerce yesterday.

The gist of it is strongly put in the following interview with him:

"Competition between the western lard and the southern cotton seed oil has become so severe, with such evident advantage on the side of oil, that those interested in the western product are trying to smash ours by an internal revenue tax that would be absolutely prohibi-

"Three-fourths of the 35,000,000 gallons of cotton seed oil is used in the manufacture of compound lard,' a commodity of domestic ard itself, and has put the refiners of the hog product to such trouble that they have organized a war of extermination against the cotton seed oil industry. They seek to kill the cotton seed oil industry by getting through congress a bill taxing compound lard. This tax being only upon lard mixed with cotton seed oil, would fall entirely on the oil in the lard; and, as about thirty-three per cent is oil, two cents a pound in compound lard would be six cents a pound on oil, while the price of crude oil at the mills is only three cents, and of refined oil only five cents a pound. Thus a tax of two hundred per cent would be levied on crude and one hundred and twenty per cent on re-

"The other uses of cotton seed oil are in scap making and burning oil for miners' lamps. For these purposes the lower grades of oil made from damaged seed have been used for years and that demand could not be much enlarged even at lower prices.

"There are many reasons why the manufac-ture of cotton seed oil should not stop, but two strike any one with convincing force. Cotton seed meal has done more than anything else to reduce the cost of commercial fertilizers. Be fore the days of cotton seed meal the fer-tilizer manufacturers had to depend on western blood and tankage for their supply of ammonia. The cotton seed meal is a cheaper ammoniate, and is grown in the soil it goes to enrich. When the price of oil is gone it will be impossible to give high prices for cotton seed.

"The second reason is that the killing of this industry will reduce the value of the cotton seed one-half, The south now gets \$17,000,090 for the manufactured seed. For the same seed unmauufactured she would realize only \$8,500,000. The value of manufactured seed is \$17 a ton, and that of raw seed used for fertilizer, by the standard of the state chemist

"It must be apparent to any reasonable man on a statement of the case that this is a bold and unscrupulous attack on one of the leading industries of the south, and one that comes home to every tiller of the soil. I presented the case to the chamber of commerce today and they immediately adopted resolutions ask ing the representatives of Georgia in congres to defeat that part of the compound lard bill.

The resolutions adopted by the chamber of commerce were as follows:

commerce were as follows:

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Whereas, There are certain bills pending in the agricultural committee of congress, known as compound lard bills which have for their object the taxation of compound lard or lard mixed with cotton seed oil. And

Whereas, Millions of gallons of cotton seed oil have been used for years for the purpose of mixing or compounding with lard at once, cheap and wholesome and clean, as well acceptable to consumers. And

wholesome and clean, as well acceptable to consumers. And
Whereas, The exactment of a law sought to be created by these bills, would result in an increased price of lard to the consumers without any corresponding benefit. And
Whereas, The tax would fall wholly upon the cotton seed oil used in the compound, a new and desirable industry, which, under the natural law of supply and demand, has increased fivefold in the last ten years. The product this year being above seventeen millions; and
Whereas, Such a tax would be for the benefit of one industry in one section of the country to the detrement of another industry of another section, and, moreover, entail as a necessary consequence objectionable and vexatious government caxation; be it

ecquence objectionable and vexatious government caxation; be it
Resolved, ist, That we object to and entirely disapprove of that portion of the bill above mentioned which has for its object taxation of compound lard, but see no objection to designating by brand upon the packages the contents and ingredients therein contained, believing that consumers should be fully informed of what they purchase; be it
Resolved, 2d, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to each member of congress from the state of Georgia, with a request that they use their influence against the passage of these bills, both before the committee and congress.

I know the composition of, and have pre-scribed Bull's Sarsaparilla, and believe it an excellent preparation for producing an al-terative effect upon the system. I consider it the best article of Sarsaparilla in use.

Dr. Nevius's Departure. Dr. Nevius's Departure.

Dr. Nevius has made final arrangements to leave
Atlanta for Chicago on Saturday, March 15th. He
has had so many requests to operate for colored
people that he will put in an extra apparatus and
operate for them during the last week, March 16th
to 15th. Colored people who have called will
please observe this and notify their friends.

During this week prices will be as before, fifty
cents for administering the anesthetic and fifty
cents for each tooth extracted.

Next week the price will be one dollar for the

Next week the price will be one dollar for the

anesthetic and fifty cents for each tooth.
There is no pain, no nausea, nothing disagreeable connected with the operation.
Office: Grant house, 86 Whitehall street.

Today! Today at 3:30 p. m.
we sell at auction to the highest bidder that beautiful home, No. 363 Whitehall street. Free ride on
car to sale. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Wait for Us.

Our tailoring department will be ready shortly.

Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

A Splendid Manufacturing Site, Only 10 minutes walk from Edgewood depot, on Geor-gia railroad, long railroad front in beautiful grove. A bargain, §385 per acre. Wilson & Lo-gan, real estate agents, 13 North Broad street.

Speaking of Ellen. Albert Ross's new novel, just out, author of "His Private Character" and "Thou Shalt Not."

Price 50c, by mail 10c extra, at John M. Miller's feb23 dtf

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Popu Lar, Pure,
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Has No Equal,
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Southern Home Building and Loan Association, 32 1-2 S. Broad street. Call and get pamphlet giving full inform-tion. j8-tf

Speaking of Ellen.

A new novel by Albert Ross, author of "His Private Character" and "Thou Shalt Not." Price 50c, by mail 10c extra, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta

Money to Loan.
Southern Home Building and Loan Association \$21-28. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. 18-tf A Face Bloodless as Parchment

Is one indication of poverty of the circulation. En-rich it with the benign fertilizing invigorant, Hos-tetters Stomach Bitters, and it will soon regain its soundness and its color. This fine stomachic actively promotes assimilation by the blood of the elements of nutrition, evolved by digestion from the food. The bitters cures malaria, kidney NEW PUBLICATIONS

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Southern Medical Dispensary 21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Pure Drugs, Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, paired vital energy, desp

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis rible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, crysipelis permanently cured when others have failed. URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., onickly cured.

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CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address

DR. BOWES & CO.

2½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs Pharmacy Co.

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TEXAS LANDS.

PARTIES INTERESTED IN TEXAS LAND will find it to their interest to correspond with THOMSON & DONAN, Austin, Texas.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY ATLANTA, GA.

Boarding and Day School for Girls. The KIN-DERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer. The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART,

and any urmary troubles easily, safely and quickly cured by DOCUTA capsules. Severest cases per box, all druggists, or by mail from Dock Mfg. Co., 112 White street, New York. Full directions.

WEAK MEN

Prof. F. C. POWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Notice by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta, of an Election to Determine the Question as to the Issue by said City of Water Bonds and Sewer

WHEREAS, THE MAYOR AND GERERAL Council of the city of Atlanta desire to issue \$250,000 of bonds of said city for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city and desire also te issue \$100,000 in bonds for the purpose of paying the city's proportion of the constitution of sewers in said city.

Therefore resolved, That in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, an election be held on the stin day of March, 1890, to dertermine the question whether said bonds shall be issued by said city and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city), be published in The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the paper in which the sheriff'sad-acrtisements for said county are published for the space of thirty days, between this date and the holding of said election, as provided by law, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum and to run 30 years from the date thereof, the interest co be paid semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year, and the principal of said bonds to be fully paid off,30 years from the date thereof.

At said election the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For Water Bonds" or "Against Water Bonds," and shall also have printen or written on their ballots, "For Water Bonds" or "Against Sewer Bonds."

Said election shall be held as municipal elections in this city are held and conducted in like manner and in accordance with sections 508 I to 508 M inclusive, of the code of the state of Georgia.

I certify that the foregong is a true copy of a preamble and resolution adopted by the mayor and conneil of the city of Atlanta, and concurred in by the aldermanic board of said city on February 4, 1890, as approved by his honor, the mayor of said city on February 4, 1890.

Clerk of Council of the City of Atlanta.

# STILSON,

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices. GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

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PENNSYLVANIA RYEWHISKY

Also has in stock a fine assortment of Ginson's McBrayer and Atherton Rye and Bourbon Whisky for medicinal and family use; also imported Otard, Hennesy and Martell Brandies, Sherries, Ports, Claret Wine and Champagnes. A large line of best California Dry and Sweet Wines in wood and bottle. Sweet Mash Country Corn Whisky a specialty. Sole agent for the celebrated Original Budweise

P. J. KENNY,

40 Decatur St. ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Stoney, Gregory & Co

LOWEST Cut Prices!

SODA WATER

HOT CHOCOLATE

Peachtree and Decatur Streets and Jan 26-d tf Edgewood Avenue.

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. DEALERS IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE. WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Guns, Pispols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunitions. Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds. Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Cornfield Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds as are sown in this section of covntry. Fresh and genuine. Iyet keep up the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels for sale. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! WE SHALL MANUFACTURE

60,000 Trunks!

-DURING THE-YEAR 1890.

WILL SELL CHEAPER By far than any other southern manufacturer.

BARGAINS TO OFFER YOU! ABE FOOT & BRO., 34 WHITEHALL STREET.

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CONTRACTORS ATTENTION ANTED--BIDS FOR Excavating and extending Boiler Room of the Constitution Building.

Call at Office for Plans and Specifications.

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GEORGE MUSE, 38 WHITEHALL ST. GEORGE W. MARKENS, WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER!

Pennsylvania Rye and Kentucky Bourbon Whisky, Monogram Rys, Finches's Golden Wedding, McRrayer, Westmoreland Club. Full line of Champagnes. Fine Wines, etc. Send for Price List. Country orders solicited. Postoffice box 201. SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

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To which fact we point with just pride. With vastly increased facilities and best improvements we are prepared to supply the increasing demand for our justly celebrated Lager Beer, brewed by our company, put up in kegs, bottles of half pints, pints and quarts, delivered to any part of the city or shipped to any point in Georgia and the south.

Best Canadian Malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California Hops only are used for the manufacture of our Beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

manufacture of our Beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, c street and Courtland avenue.

Orders taken and promptly filled at No. 8. West Wall street. Telephone 1249.

We solicit the patronage of the trade throughout the south.

Peyton H. Snook

Remember, this week's drive in Grand Rapids

CHAMBER, PARLOR AND DINING ROOM SUITS Over \$50,000 worth in stock. Nothing like such a cut in prices ever seen in Atlanta. Sideboards, Ward-

robes, Hat Racks, Folding Lounges, Parlor and Drawing Room Suits, Book Cases, Desks, Easy Chairs, Brass Beds and Fancy Cabinet Goods. 300 Hotel Suits, Mattresses and Springs at less than Factory Cost.

P. H. SNOOK.



IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live one!

Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. This is the IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be to all others now in the market.

Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges with Wire Gause Oven Doors are Manufactured by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo., and Sold by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Sole Agts., Atlanta, Ga

R. H. RICHARDS & CO. 59 South Broad Street, . . . Atlanta, Ga. MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND DEALERS IN

ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINE TOOLS, WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

Corliss Engines, High Speed Automatic Engines, Tubular Boilers Steam Pumps, Feed-water Heaters, Hoisting Engines, Shafting, Hang ers, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Rubber Belting, Hose and Packing, Leather Belting, Mill Supplies, Tools, etc. Get our prices before you buy.

# ≪\$50.00 REWARD! ≫

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

One Black Mare Mule about 15½ hands high, weight about 1,000 pounds, limps from lameness in left shoulder, both eyes sound. Also two brown Mare Mules, each about 14½ hands high, and weighs about 900 pounds; both marked by harness. One has lately been treated for lameness in left shoulder, from the effects of which the hair from shoulder to hoof has fallen off. Both have sound eyes and are well matched. matched. Communicate with

A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief Police, Atlanta, Ga.



HERE MARCH 1st.

Our Over Coats,

Winter Suits, For Men and Boys, Extra Pants

> And Underwear,

# Must be Sold

THIS MONTH. DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU SEE OUR STOCK.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE.

ALBERT L. BECK SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. AGENTS.
N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

363 Whitehall St. AT AUCTION, Tuesday, Today. 3:30 p. m., ON THE PREMISES,

SALE POSITIVELY

### SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT S. BECK. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$1,200 for 24 acres only 1 mile from Decatur and with double front on Georgia railroad and the wagon road. It lies well, is in an excellent neighborhood and the trains stop at the place. It is mostly under fence, and has on it two good 2-room houses. Liberal terms.

\$5,500 for 13 acres three minutes' walk from Grant park, Little Switzerland and the dummy line. It has about 2,000 ft. front on the main drive, and is more susceptible of sub-division than any tract of equal size in Fulton county. If you want to make some money buy this now and subdivide and sell at auction early in the spring.

and subdivide and sell at acction early in the spring.

\$2,556 for a very desirable cottage home of 5 rooms half block from electric cars and half block from Merritt's avenue. As neat a little home as there is in the city, and will sell it on most liberal terms. \$400 or \$500 cash, and the balance at the rate of \$35 or \$40 a month. Buy is and save naving rent.

ance at the rate of \$35 or \$40 a month. Buy is and save paying rent.
\$5,000 for central Luckie street home of 7 rooms on lot \$2x150 ft. Liberal terms.
\$1,600 for East Harris street home of 4 rooms on good lot half block from Courtland street and electric cars.
\$4,500 for 160x330 feet on a corner and only a few hundred feet from Peachtree. Lies high and beautiful and is covered with heavy oak grove. Liberal terms.
\$11,500 for central 2-story 10-room frame Peachtree residence, this side the Hill monument. Decidedly the best place on the street for the money.

tree residence, this side the filli monument, Decidedly the best place on the street for the money.

1,600 for 150x175 feet on North avenue, Fort and Inman streets on liberal terms. Lies well and is very cheap.

1,400 for neat 3-room cottage on beautiful level lot 50x175 feet to a 15-foot alley, corner Grans and Logan streets. Terms, one-third cash; balance six and twelve months.

19,100 for five new brick stores, fronting 101 feet on Decatur street and running back on another street 180 feet. Now rented at 9 per cent per annum net. Close in. Liberal terms.

11,000 for 180x170 feet fronting three streets and on Marietta street, opposite Halman's, and with \$3,500 worth of machinery.

13,500 for very central business corner lot 13x200 feet within one block and west of the E. T., V and Ga. passenger depot.

1,000 per acres for 22 acres of the choicest property on Peachtree road, 3½ miles from the center of the city. Most beautiful building sites in the county. Grand forest oaks. Beautiful front on the paved road, for sale in a body or will subdivide to suit purchaser.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Come now and have your Photograph taken by J. J. FABER, 281-2 Whitehall street. Long Experience. Fine work. Reasonble prices. Engagement made by telephone No. 269.



#### Watches Repaired. Skilled workmen and all modern tools and machinery gives us supe-

rior facilities for doing the best class of work. Freeman & Crankshaw. Watches Demagnetized.

Factory on Belt Line and W. and A. Railroad. Telephone 303.

E. VAN WINKLE, Pres. W. W. BOYD, Sec & Tr. sensdomsp under F&C



AND SILVERWARE THIS WEEK

To make room for improvements.

SAVE MONEY

By Getting Our Prices.

WHITEHALL STREET.

Gin and Buchu cures STUART'S all Kidney, Bladder and

Has been been recognized as one of the best and safest dureties. It is one of the best agents In Stuart's Gin

AND When Gin is combined with other valuable in gredients we have a

Buchu astringent, diuretic diuretic and tonic, when combined with the other valuable ren in Stuart's Gin and Buchu yields a medicine war

A LWAYS

Be sure you are right and then go ahead. Stuart's Gin and Buchu is the great because for all kinds of urinary disorders.

CURES Can be made; cures have been made, and cures will continue to be made of Stuart's Gin and Buchu. Why should

# G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE

can find a profitable investment by consulting me-have several cheap lots ou easy terms near Elsas & May's cotton mill.

I have a plat and prices of the prettiest lots in that most destrable suburb—"Inman Park."

Mr. E. D. L. Mobley, who was formerly in my office and who has long experience in the real es-tate business, is now connected with my office as a salesman and is ready with conveyance to show customers who may wish to buy property.

If you have property to sell call and leave de-

customers who may wish to only property.

If you have property to sell call and leave description and price.

FOR RENT.

A splendid livery stable, in good order, on South Pryor street.

A large list of houses, some very attractive. Call early Monday morning.

FOR SALE.

Some very attractive acreage tracts. A nice three-room cottage on a desirable street. Central business lots for sale. Residences on Whitehall, Hood, Richardson, Pryor, Walker, Jackson, Highland avenue, Fort, Kimball, Peachtree and Plum.

# G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St

# **AUCTION** 17 CAPITOL AVENUE LOTS. AT AUCTION

Wednesday, February 26, at 3 P. M., Sharp.

These lots are all but two immediately or Capitol avenue, part north and part immedi

avenue is the pride and fashion of the south Avail yourself of the first chance to secure a lot that will do to build a good house upon and make a home that will bring smiles from he good wife.

Plats will be out in a day or two, and can be had at our office, or at Capital City

TERMS—One-third cash; balance six, twelve and eighteen months; 8 per cent inter-

# J. C. HENDRIX & CO

Cotton Machinery We offer for sale all the following Second-hand Machinery in first-class order. Having been in see from one to five years only: 6 Kitson 2-Beater Breaker and Finisher Lappers. 110 36-Inch Pettee Cards, 18-inch Doffers, eleven a section; clothing first-class, now running on No. 36 varns.

GODFREY & CO., 147 Gaspee St., Providence, R. L

# BULLOCK'S POLITICS.

IF HE IS A DEMOCRAT HE DIDN'T GO TO BE.

A Slave Owner and a Son of a Slave Owner He Knows Something of the Negro
—Qualified Suffrage.

It has been said lately that Governor Bul-lock is a democrat. The browsing editor of the New York Star said as much straight from

Yesterday Governor Bullock was asked about

"I am like Ben Hill about that: if I am democrat I didn't go to be," said he, as he rested his big body in an easy chair at the cotton factory. He sat there, pigeon-breasted a la Conkling, and looked quietly out of his big blue eyes, as if to say, "Crack that." Then he proceeded to elucidate himself

"I was born a whig," said he, "and voted for Bell and Everett. When I came to Geor for Bell and Everett. When I came to Georgia, a few years before the war, Herschell V. Johnson was the leading whig. He had been elected on that platform in 1854. Brown beat him on the democratic platform at the next election. When I came there was no very good whig organization, for the state was by that time water well divided between the results down. pretty well divided between the regular democrats and the secession-Jeff Davis democrats.

"I suppose this report originated in the fact that I have advocated a republican pollcy of hands off down south. I went to the Chicago convention and succeeded in keeping the negro question out of the platform. There wasn't a black line in it. I was respect to Presiden black line in it. If you remember Presiden Harrison's first message, he did not favor in terference by the national government in any

"I rather think I ought to know something about the proper policy down here. I came from Bethlehem, N. Y., to Georgia. There my grandfather was a slave owner, and I was a slave owner in Georgia-at Augusta, where I grew up as a boy, the family servants were slaves who had belonged to my grandfather, and among them was the old black mammy who had nursed the children.

"I differed with my good friend Grady about what he called the problem of the south. I thought, if they would let us alone down here, there would be no problem. That was what he was striving for in his Boston speech. There are not many differences between the blacks and whites, except among those who are of about the same social status—both loafers. When a drunken negro and a drunken white man get together the white man is as bad as the negro-if anything, a little worse, for he will do things that a negro would not do ordinarily.

"I don't think I am in imminenr danger of becoming a democrat as long as the party advocates free trade or tariff reform. I think the internal revenue system—tax on whisky and tobacco—ought to be totally abolished; and everything we can get here ought to be protected from foreign competition. Nothing ought to be free but which we cannot propuce here, and about everything of that kind is already on the free list. The democrats are all good fellows, but I think they are wrong."

Taking up a new line, Governor Bullock reorded himself in favor of a qualified suffrage: "I have expressed myself as favoring the Australian ballot, and a constitutional amendment to the effect that after the year 1900 every voter shall be able to read and write and shall have paid his taxes.

"I think that would work well down here. The only trouble is that it would disfranchise a great many white men; but they would have ten years to prepare for it, and every man worthy of suffrage ought to qualify himself in that time. According to the statistics of Dr. Haygood and Dr. J. L. M. Curry, there is danger of an increase of illiteracy. According to Dr. Curry the negroes, at the present rate, would qualify themselves for such a ballot faster than the white people-that is, in proportion to population and illiteracy.' "Are you in favor of a property qualifica-

"Not as a part of a democratic system of overnment. The requirement of paying the taxes is a mild species of property qualification to this extent—it means that no man should expect to shape the policy of the government

unless he bears his part of the burdens.' "I am one of the happiest mothers in Lowell over what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for my child, as I really believe it saved her eyesight," ays Mrs. R. E. Williams, Lowell, Mass.

BIG REAL ESTATE SALE.

Hundreds Will Attend-A Lively Time Anticipated.

theipated.

The auction sale of J. C. Hendrix & Co., on Capitol avenue, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, is the talk of the city. A large number of homehunters have examined the lots and made their selections. Every sharp real estate man knows the place to bus property for good returns, is on main thoroughfares. No waiting for somebody else to buy and build, but the street established the second best in the city, if not first, improvements all made, rapid transit in operation; what else could be desired. The special train of dumnies will leave the Gate City bank, corner Pryor and Alabama, at 2:40 p. m.

Fine Havana Cigars We have lately increased our facilities and are prepared to supply the constantly growing demand of our fine Havana cigars. Both our large Coronas and the small size Coronas challenge the

finest brands imported from Cuba.
Smokers should bear in mind distinctly that no fine Havana cigar is fit to smoke unless it is made by hand. Having an experience of twenty years in the business we can say the Spanish method of making cigars by hand is perfect; in fact, it is an art in the highest sense of the word.

In making recently our annual purchase of Havana leaf tobacco, we took particular pains to seclect just such qualities of leaf suited especially for this market, namely: a thin silky leaf; rich in color, not too light or too dark; mild and sweet in taste, coupled with that brilliancy of fragrance in taste, coupled with that brilliancy of fragrance which is an exclusive property of the very best Cuban leaf tobacco. There is nothing bitter about this genuine Yuelta Ahaja leaf; it has not the slighest touch of rankness, and mark well, it does not make you dry in the throat neither does it bits your tongue when you smoke it.

Our cigars are for sale in all first-class drug stores, cigar stores, saloons and restaurants and the trade is supplied from the factory at No 2 Edgewood avenue, corner Peachtree street, by

Edgewood avenue, corner Peachtree street, by
A. L. CUESTA.
dec 22—6m su t

Perfectly Safe in all Cases. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c., is a safe, reliable and harm-

less remedy. Twenty-five cents a bottle. MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Home, Loan and Banking company of Atlanta will be held on Tuesday, February 25, 1890, at 4 p. m. at office of campany. G. B. DESATSSURE, febt-d4t-tues Masonic Notice

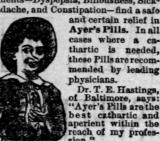
A regular communication of Gate City lodge, No. 2 F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner, Marietta and Broad streets, this evening at 7 o'clock. Usual business and work in the degrees, All Master Masons in good standing are fraternally invited to be present. John S. Parks, W. M. UUGENE HARDEMAN, Sec.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MILLER—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. E.
Miller and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Boynton are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. W. E. Miller
at 2 p. m. today from Payne's chapel. Interment at family cemetery in the country.

# Sufferers

ments—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe and certain relief in Ayer's Pills. In all cases where a ca-



Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. a., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's rills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown, Chaster Pa Chester, Pa.

Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.
"Ayer's Pills have been used in my

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs. Texas.

# Ayer's Pills

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

On Thursday Afternoon,

AT 2 O'CLOCK,

FEBRUARY 27TH, 1890,

will sell on the premises, 50 of the very best un mproved lots in "Inman Park." Each lot is gem, possessing every conceivable advantage for pleasant home.

gem, possessing every conceivable advantage for a pleasant home.

The entire park property is sub-divided with the very best taste by a landscape engineer, with an eye to symetry, topography and prospective effect—wide streets and avenues—convenient back entries and turning ground in rear of lots, where needed—all capitally provided for. See lithographed plats.

The lake, the lawns, the grass, all blend in giving beauty to the grounds.

Then the approach to the park, over Edgewood avenue with its fine paved drive and smooth, swift electric transit, is a luxury in its self, and ten minutes will put you out of the heart of the city into fresh air, pure water, shade, music of birds and the balm of the forest. But, no word-painting can do the lovely spot justice.

and the balm of the forest. But, no word-painting can do the lovely spot justice.

Those beautiful lots at "Delta Place," in fact the choicest lots on "Edgewood avenue," "Euclid avenue," "Wayerly Way." Elizabeth, Decatur and Spruce streets, will be sold.

All who want homes with perfect titles, are requested to go out in person. Each lot is staked off and numbered. Go and examine for yourself, and take your wife, the best part of yourself, with you, and select a lot. You cannot make a mis-

ou, and select a lot. You cannot make a mis-ake when all are so desirable. The terms are liberal and titles perfect. One-third cash, balance in one and two years

Geo. W. Adair.



### POWDERS. To the Public:

We take this means of calling your attention to our extensive line of crockery, glassware, chandeliers, lamps and general bric-a-brac. During the past season we have had an unprecedented sale, and have made customers in all the southern states. The fact that we sell strictly a firstclass line of goods and at prices our competitors cannot touch, has brought about our increased business, for which we feel very thank-

We beg to call your attention to our line of goods as they lie upon our shelves today. We have the largest and best stock of fine IM-PORTED CROEKERY and glassware that there is in the southern states. We make a specialty of the famous HAVILAND CHINA, and sell it at a very low figure. It must be remembered that our stock consists of DIRECT IMPORTA-TIONS from the leading houses of Europe, and that all of our goods are strictly first-class and warranted. Call at our store and inspect them. DOBBS, WEY & CO.,



	EVERYTHING RETAILED AT WHOLESA	LE
	PRICES.	
	Pemberton's Wine Coca	45
	Radway's Ready Relief	33
	Cheney's Expectorant	14
	Teethina	16
	Teethina Pond's Extract.	33
	Lactopeptine	68
	Tutt's Hair Dve	68
	King's New DiscoveryFischer's Cough Bitters	34
	Fischer's Cough Bitters	15
	Bull's Cough Syrup	15
	Darby's Fluid	34
	Brown's Iron Bitters	65
	Jacobs' Fragrant Cologne, the most lasting of	
	all Perfumes, regular \$1 size bottle	50
	Warren's Mocking Bird Food	25
	Antifebrin in capsules	50
3	Davidson's No. 59 Atomizers1	
H	Recamier Cream, jar1	12
	Horsford's Acid Phosphates	33
	Colgate's Cashmere Boquet Soap, cake	21
1	Hagan's Magnolia Balm	50
B	Hop Bitters	68
ì	Hostetter Bitters,	75
Ŋ	Brown's Bronchial Troches	17
	Moeller's Cod Liver Oil	63
	Stone's Cod Liver Oil	66
4	Wampole's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil	68
4	Phillip's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	68
1	Gourand's Oriental Cream	99
i	Sage's Catarrh Cure	30
1	Brown's Jamaica Ginger	35
3	Mellin's Food	59
-	Nestles Milk Food	40
	Hall's Hair Renewer	57
1	Ayer's Hair Vigor	56 99
1	Vin Mariana Coca	5
1	Swandown Powder, white and flesh, box	35
d	Pozzoni's Powder, white and flesh, box	25
1	Sauncer's Bloom of Ninon	17
		63
1	Blush of Roses	15
1	Congress Water, bottle	66
1	Marian Mustana Linement	17

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

# WARE & OWENS,

Real Estate Agents,

Corner Marietta and Broad Streets

COTHER MATIETTA AND Broad Streets

15 road and Westview; very high and level, and worth more than we are asking for it.

\$4500 - 6t house, E. Harris street, near Ivy;

1800 - Currier street lot, 50x175, near Peachtree.

\$1800 - 3r house, Davis street, near Mitchell;

near in and worth the money.

\$7000 - 7t house, W. Baker street; large lot.

It isn't often you have a chance to buy a home on this beautiful street.

135x200 - On Jačkson st; near Ponce de Leon circle; beautiful grove; come let us show it to you.

Forest avenue - 5r house; corner lot, 60x225, splendid stable and excellent neighborhood.

\$3500 - Brick block renting for \$40 to \$45 per month.

\$2000 - Pryor-street lot, 57x150, near in; lots further out bringing more money.

\$4000 - Courtland st., 7r house, near Wheat st., 50x126; worth your attention.

278 feet on Blackman street, near Forest avenue; can be sold cheap.

\$2000 or house E. Hunter street, 50x150, belgian blocks.

49x150, Houston street lot; lies high and beautiful. \$1550 -4 r house, Johnson avenue, lot 50x150; \$500 cash, balance \$25 month. \$2500 of the nicest little homes you ever saw;

(?)—8 beautiful shaded level lots in a portion of town that is growing rapidly;50 per cent sure. \$1,200—57x145, Jackson street, near Houston, east front; convenient to two car lines. \$1100-3-r house on Martin street, near Jones, home near in, take this. nome near in, take this.

4 r house Houston street, near Randolph, 63x112;
anxious to sell.

\$6000-16 r house on Loyd street; very central; will rent for \$60; 50x107.
\$2,600-7 r house on Courtland st, near Pine,52x140.

Boulevard lots to suit you.

1 ACRES on Switzerland heights; come let us tell you the price.

WARE & OWENS.

A. J. West & Co. REAL ESTATE.

NO. 7 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Vacant lot on Parker st, near Spring st, 50x100; price \$800; \$200 cash, balance monthly installments.
250 feet front, corner Pine and Fort sts.; electric cars; will make 7 good lots; for all, \$5,000.
29 acres—the 3 mile post stands in the center of the tract; fronts 1,200 feet on prominent road; pretty grove. \$7,500.
2 handsome lots, 49x165 each, corner Pryor and Bass. Each, \$1,500.
4 lots, 50x150, corner North av. and Orme st. Only \$500 each.

\$500 each; ; acres Ashby st., new 3 r house. \$2,500. ? lots Marietta st., in front of Van Winkle's, \$178 each, if you take them all. Can retail them at oice lots West Peachtree, Peters' Park, 50x20 each. \$3,000.
Choice building lots on Juniper st., low price, easy terms.
21 acres Ga. R. R., 3½ miles; long R. R. front. \$8,500.
113 acres near East Point. This land must be sold;

21 acres Ga. R. R., 3½ miles; long R. R. front. §8,590.

113 acres near East Point. This land must be sold; in order to accomplish it next week we put the price at \$45 per acre.

One of the prettiest lots on Peachtree st.; only \$5,500, for a few days.

Splendid business lot corner Marietta and Bartow sts., 5x107; good place for 2 stores or livery stable. \$5,000.

We have charge of the Peters estate property; most of it in north Atlanta; choice in every sense; exactly the plase for homes; will make prices right and terms easy. These lots will double themselves in a short time.

Inman Park—We have lots in that lovely retreat that will please you.

MONEY TO LOAN—No delay.

Our sales the past week were \$40,000. Don't delay eatling oh us at once if you wish to make money. In 10 years Atlanta will have two hundred thousand people, which means another city added to the present one of the same size. Cah in and buy while prices are such as will enable you to double your money soon. At all events secure a lot for a home.

A. J. West & Co., Real Estate.

A. J. West & Co., Real Estate.

DEAF INTERPLETED AT THE PERSON

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.

Atlanta, Ga.

8 W. Wall St. (SHEEPHAL) ATLANTA, GA

Our Immense Stock Arriving Daily. Attractive Offerings in Our TAILORING DEPARTMENT Select Styles! Complete Stock. Call Now and Leave Your Order

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers,

37 WHITEHALL STREET

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and To THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'I



LOUISVILLE CEMENT! PORTLAND CEMENT! STOVE FLUES, FIRE CLAY, STOVE THIMBLES, FIRE BRICK CHIMNEY TOPS,

SEWER PIPE! SEWER PIPE PLASTER PARIS AND PLASTERERS' HAIR!

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL! 8 Loyd and Sciple Sons, Castleberry and Fair Sts.

From I is in the seed of the s

abe ald can me for an arou the and for the and for the and the archive critisine gla at hid in the covered the cov

POTTS & POTTS. 24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Fine Whiskies.

# TROUSERS

Or if you prefer to call them

# PANTS

It's all the same to us. The stock for variety and elegance is second to none. And the prices, which we have divided into three uniform parts, have no precedence, taking the qualities into consideration

Here's How They Range:

All Pants Up to \$3.50 now	All Pants Up to \$7.50 now	All Pants Up to \$5 now
\$2.90	\$5	\$3.60

TO ALL

Who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of getting one of our \$9.90 SUITS or OVERCAOTS we'll advise you to come now. We've had an enormous sale on these goods, and the immense stacks are gradually melting away.

EISEMAN BROS.

Manufacturing :-: Plothiers -:- and -:- Gailors.

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

our Orders

OS

y and

acks

CAPTURE AND CONFINEMENT OF A FLESH-EATING MONSTER.

The Scenes as Described by an Eye-Witnes Clergymen Decided the Montrossity Was Not Human.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Is there such a creature as a ghoul? If so, is it a biped or a quadruped, a man or a beast? Edgar A. Poe, in one of his poems—"The Bells"—assures us that "they are neither man nor woman, neither beast nor human—they are ghouls." The poet here furnishes the outline and leaves the imagination to complete the picture.

The popular belief that the ghoul lives upon hnman flesh, and dwells within easy access to a country graveyard, where it can sally forth at night and prey upon the recently buried corpse, carefully covering up all traces of its presence. The ghoul has only in a very few cases been identified with the New World, and is scarcely ever spoken of except as a myth. In Afia, and occasionally in Europe, something is heard of their ravages in burial places

remote from human surroundings.
In isolated portions of Ireland at certain intervals the cry of "Ghoul" goes abroad, and a thrill of horror accompanies the utterance. An Irishman gives the following account of a

ghoul he actually saw:
"In 1868, at Laracor church and grave yard, in the county Meath, a ghoul was captured while in the act of depredating the grave of a recently buried infant. I lived at the time of the occurrence about eight miles from the scene. Laracor grave yard was situated on a slope that reached downward to the brink of the river Boyne. It was a solitary spot, two miles from the village, and unfrequented save only on the Sabbath, or at times when the keen of death—or funeral cry of the Irish peasants—was heard within the gloomy inclos-

"In June, 1868, reports reached the county town that graves were being pillaged in that section of the country, and the magistrates determined to arrest the "body-snatchers" and make them pay dearly for their services in behalf the physicians, who at that time, paid high prices for subjects for anatomical analysis. The village police were notified to pro-ceed to Laracor grave yard, and one fine night in June, obedient to call, six members of the force, accompanied by as many more young men from the neighborhood, arrived at the spot indicated and concealed themselves be-hind a large tombstone or mausoleum. THE GHOUL APPERS.

"They waited breathlessly for hours, and at about 1 o'clock a figure was observed to glide along the west wall of the inclosure, and step cautiously into the moonlight. It paused a moment, as if to listen, and then fell upon allmoment, as if to listen, and then fell upon allJours and crept to a newly made grave, where
it began tearing up the earth in dog fashion
and with marveloue rapidity. The watchers
remained quiet for ten minutes before making
an onset, and then rushed forward and surrounded the thief. But, to their horror,
the creature leaped to its feet, uttering a
hoarse, inhuman scream that almost terrified
them to death. The moon shone out vividly,
and by its light they beheld a being in the
form of a man, that to look upon was to loathe
beyond endurance. A body covered with thick,
crispy hair from head to foot (face and palms
included), eyes small and sunken with a wild
glare, mouth large and brutal with four tusks
at least 5 inches long, curved inward and glare, mouth large and brutal with four tusks at least 5 inches long, curved inward and hiding small receding chin. The nails 3½ inches in length, were strong and thick and hollow as a gauge. This creature was fully 5 feet 10 inches in height, but so lean and fleshless that its weight did not exceed 120 pounds. The crown of the head pointed upward, and the circumference around the brow was not over 12½ inches. The most remarkable feature of the visage (save the tusks) was a pair of gigantic ears of the human shape and standing gantic ears of the human shape and standing out from the head.

out from the head.

"As we gazed upon the hideous specter in our midst a strange, superstitious dread seized possession of the boldest of our party. Yet it moved not a muscle; only the quick, wild and glaring eyes were in action, to discover a chance of escape from its persecutors.

chance of escape from its persecutors.

THE CAPTURE.

"'God, in his mercy, and the Virgin save us," uttered Constable Knowles, crossing himself, "it's a curious ghost." What followed I shall not attempt to describe. It was half an hour before some of the parry could be induced to assist in securing and binding the creature, and yet it made no other opposition than to moan piteously at intervals. News of the capture spread far and wide. Mass was said at the village church before daylight, for the dreadful montrosity was carried into the village, and the people were stricken almost dumb with fear. This was on a Saturday night. On the following Monday the petty sessions at Kells, where the county magistrates sat upon the bench, awaiting, besides their ordinary routine, a novel and interesting subject.

shipped by the lessees. The entire cargo, valued at \$3,204.87, was insured with John Sullivan & Co.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

One Hundred Lots Near Denver, Colorado, Free.

Desiring to advertise our New Addition extensively, we have concluded to give away 100 choice lots. We will also sell 200 very choice lots at \$4 and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 corner lots, 50x125 feet, for \$8 each, and 100 eco sat upon the bench, awaiting, besides their ordinary routine, a novel and interesting subject for investigation. The excitement rose to such a pitch that the police lost all control of the mob, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the object of horror could be led from its cell to the jaunting car whick was standing in front of the building. When at last it was ushered forth a shudder of horror passed through the assembly and several hundred voices murnured 'Christ save us,' tis a ghoul.' As the vehicle passed through the street to the court house, I, with others, ascended the stone steps fronting the public building to gain a better view. It was then that, for the first time, the ghoul, driven to distraction by the better view. It was then that, for the first time, the ghoul, driven to distraction by the mass of surging humanity, made a desperate struggle for liberty. Unshackled the creature sat between two police, when suddenly it grasped both men by the throats and hurled them from the "Before further damage could be done a policeman on the opposite side struck the ghoul with a heavy baton and secured it hand and foot.

BEFORE THE COURT.

"When brought before the court the strange creature exhibited a vacant demeanor, and uttered not a sound nor moved a muscle. Several of the magistrates tried to ply it with questions, but they might as well have addressed a status.

of the magistrates tried to ply it with questions, but they might as well have addressed a statue.

"At lengthed a jury was impaneled, and the result was a verdict of insanity and a committal to the lunatic asylum at the capital. Orders were then and there issued to scour the vicinity of the grave yard for further testimony. The result was the discovery of a shallow cave beneath a ledge of rock which projected from the river bank and was accessible only by entrance from the water, which was fully 4 feet deep at the spot. The discoveres of the cave ran a boat to the opening, entered, made search and discovered a quantity of human bones, chiefly those of children, piled in a corner of the narrow apartment, some of which contained pieces of decomposed flesh. The stench was terrific, and the witnesses declared that they became deadly sick from the few minutes' exploration of the horrible den. Judging from the quantity of bones in the cave, it is hardly likely that its inmates had haunted the spot for over ten or twelve months. A few days after the arrival of the curiosity in the city of Dublin the subject was brought before the medical and scientific faculties of the Irish capital, and the full testimony taken in the case.

DEATH OF THE MONSTER.

DEATH OF THE MONSTER.

"During the examination, the ghoul betrayed no more interest than on the previous event, but remained stolid and motionless. The jailers testified that during its captivity it had refused every species of food, but would drink water ravenously at times. This abstinence could not long continue without disastrous results, and the death of the ghoul within thirty days from its capture is attributed to this cause. And here there arose another question, as to the disposition of the body. When about to lay it in the grave yard attached to the asylum a dispute arose which never has been quite settled. The clergy, at least a leader of one of the denominational churches, objected to the interment of an animal in a Christian burial place, while others claimed that the ghoul was human, and the body, therefore, entitled to the same consideration as any other sinner. Finally however, the corpse was carried to the suburbs of the city and laid beneath a tree in a piece of waste land. I cannot do better than refer to the opinion of Dr. Burke, an elderly and eminent physician, who it appears had

thirty years previously examined the Kilfin-nan ghoul.

nan ghoul.

"I believe,' said the doctor, 'that the benefit of the doubt should have been in favor of the ghoul, and that he should have been awarded human burial. We have me philosophical proof that the creature belongs te a distinctive genus. This specimen is in every respect similar to the Kilfinnan ghoul; both being alike in respect to the tusks, eyes, nails, hair-clad bodies, idiotic heads and enormous ears. The postmortem analysis in both instances revealed not one single feature foreign to the human race.'

STRANGE THEORIES.

STRANGE THEORIES.

to the human race.'

STRANGE THEORIES.

The doctor, however, would risk no definite assertion as to the origin of the ghoul. History has touched but lightly upon the subject, and in works of ancient eastern authors they are alluded to in a shadowy manner, and coupled with everything that is horrible and repulsive. The creatures had been heard of in Ireland not unfrequently, but only three had been captured during a space of thirty years. One of them was caught while asleep, resting its back against a tombstone in the Kilfinnan grave yard, the half-devoured body of an infast in its possession.

Dr. Burke's opinion was that there were only a few in that country, but these were gifted with great longevity, and traveled during the darkness of the night from place to place, frequenting first one neighborhood, then another. This would account for the many grave-robberles that never were traced despite the liberal rewards which were offered. I believe, said Dr. Burke on the occasion, that the ghoul, notwithstanding popular superstition, is a human being endowed with an immortal soul, sprung from man and woman; that, owing to ettrangement from mankind at an early period. It degenerated and at length developed the strange and horrible traits for which it is peculiar.

SOUTHERN NEWS CONDENSED.

—The Anniston fire department will have its annual parade on the 25th instant. Visiting fire companies will take part in the celebration, which promises to be a grand affair.

promises to be a grand affair.

—A large water course between Anniston and Oxanna has suddenly stopped running in its old channel and disappears with the roar of a cataract under the ground. The people about there think the bottom has fallen out of the creek.

—A few days ago a seven-year-old steer weighing only 86 pounds, was shipped to Anniston by express to be sold for beef. The animal had been killed for beef by an add near head and a seven head of the second of the sec

been killed for beef by an old negro because, as he said, "dot animule could not keep up," and he brought it to town with the skin and horns at-

said, "dot animule could not keep up," and he brought it to town with the skin and horns attached to sell it to a butcher. When the man who delivers the express charged the old negro one dollar for bringing it to town, the old negro said to him: "Boss, you kin iest keep dat calf. He aint worth dat much."

—Capta'n A. P. Agee, who has been commanding the Woodstock Guards for a year or more, has forwarded his resignation to the governor. He assigns as the reason for giving up the command of the company that his business demands his undivided attention.

—Judge Cassady, of the city court of Anniston, and Probate Judge Crook, of Calhoun county, view the prohibition laws of Calhoun county through different glasses, and the supreme court of Alabama is now being looked to for a final decision. Judge Cassady holds that he does not believe that Calhoun county has any prohibition law; that the result of the election was not advertized as the act required, and consequently the law has never gone into effect. On the other hand Judge Crook, of the probate court, holds that the prohibition law was in effect in the county of Calhoun, and that the general state law became iuoperative in the county as soon as the prohibition law went into effect.

—The Savannah Times says: This morning Messrs, Kavannauch & Brennan received intelli-

—The Savannah Times says: This morning Messrs. Kavanaugh & Brennan received intelli-gence confirmatory of a cablegram that came yes-terday stating that the Norwegian steamship Ydun, chartered by them for the fruit trade, had been wrecked on the Central American coast about two day's sail from Bluefield, its destina-tion. All on board were saved. No further information is expected until next Monday when the mail steamer arrives at New York from Aspinwall, the port where the crew were landed. In the meantime efforts are being made to charter another vessel to take its place immediately for the rest of the season. The Ydun was a steel vessel of 50% to me not recipied and was a lately vessel of 50% to me not recipied and was havily as here. sel of 362 tons net register and was built at Gothsel of 302 tons net register and was built at con-enberg in 1883. She was owned by Messrs. Harlof & Boe, of Bergen, Norway. She left here on Feb-ruary 5th with an assorted cargo of merchandise from S. Guckenheimer & Sons, and \$1,000 in gold shipped by the lessees. The entire cargo, valued at \$3,204.87, was insured with John Sullivan &

Plainfield, a new suburban addition on the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, a few minutes' ride from the union depot at Denver, Colorado, now a city of 150,000 inhabitants. All lots other than corner lots are 25x125 feet. Every purchaser will not 1,000 per cent in one year's time. We will not give but one nor sell over two lots to any one person. We keep every other lot. Now is the time to get in if you appreciate the western idea of booming. A grar'd barbecue and auction sale of lots in June. If you desire a free lot send 4 cents for postage. Purchasers remit bank drafts or registered letter. We refer by permission to Judge J. H. Craig, mayor of Castle Rock.

Address Plainfield Addition Company, Castle Rock, Colorado.

The Finest on Earth.

The Finest on Earth.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Spleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill., and the only direct line between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis. or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood. whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal. . .

THE S.S.S. MAIN " For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLemore,

Henderson, Tex. TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LEGAL SALES

Sales by the City of Atlanta, of Property Bought at Mar-shal's Sales, and Held One Year or Over.

Shal's Sales, and Held Olle Year of Over.

Will be Sold before the Courthouse with granite blocks, due the city of Atlanta, which property had been held by the city more than one year, on the 20th January, 1890, and was by the city clerk on that day reported to the mayor and general council at a regular meeting of that body; and was, by said mayor and general council, by resolution passed at said meeting, directed to be sold by the tax committee of said body, after advertisement according to law, at public outery to the highest bidder. Purchasers shall receive from the city a quit claim deed, to be executed by the mayor, upon the payment of the purchase money to the clerk of council:

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x124 feet, more or less, on Wheat to Old Wheat streets, No. 228, the said being improved property of W. T. Ashford, agent, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against him for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x124 feet, more or the city of Atlanta against him for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, levied on as the property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, levied on as the property of Mark Armstrong, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta Georgia, levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta Georgia, levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta Georgia, levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta Georgia, levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta Georgia, levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta Georgia, levied on as the property of t

ber 8, 1888.

Also at the time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Emma and Lambert streets, No. 42 and 48, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Kalb and Alley; levied on as the property of Laura J. Arnold, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Laura J. Arnold, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

against said Laura J. Arnold, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton conuty, Georgia, containing 100x70 feet, more or less, on an alley, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Perryman and Hancock's property; levied on as the property of Albert Brook's estate to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against Albert Brook's estate, for city taxes for the year 1887, and bought in by by the city February 7, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgta, containing 60x25 feet, more or less, on Marietta street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of E. J. Doroy, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. J. Doroy, for city taxes for the year 1887, and bought in by the city February 7, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, on Rhodes and Hulsey street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia adjourning Ozborn and Brown; levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Rhodes, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, 7, 1888.

Also at the some gtime and place, city lot in ward 3, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, ontaining one-fourth of an acre, more or less, on Rhodes and Flower Street, the said being vacant property of Mrs. A. G. Rhodes, for city taxes for the year 1887, and brought in by the city february 7, 1888.

Also at the some gtime and place, city lot in ward 3, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, ontaining the city of Atl

7, 1888.

Also at the some gime and place, city lot in ward 3, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing one-half an acre, more or less, fronting 199 fect on Jones, between Frazier and Terry streets, running back 100 feet: levied on as the property of N. W. McAfee, R. T. Harper, agent, to satisfy a tax fi fain favor of the city of Atlanta againt said N. W. McAfee, for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property, and bought in by the city February 7, 1888.

February 7, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Calhoun and Lunday's lane, No. 283 to 289, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Pope; levied on as the property of the Bottsford minors to satisfy a tax fl. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said property for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6th, 1888.

lanta against said property for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6th, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Baker street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Willingham and Taylor; levied on as the property of J. S. Betts to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. S. Betts for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6th, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; containing 60x150 feet, more or less, on Chamberlin street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Sloan and Jernigan; levied on as the property of A. W. Bealer, trustee, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. W. Bealer, trustee, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6th, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 52x145 feet, more or less, on Maple and Foundry streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Ogletree and Jackson; levied on as the property of Nathan Benjamin, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Nathan Benjamin, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county.

4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 58x85 feet, more or less, on Cox street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Freeland and Leak; levied on as the property of the Cincinnati Brewing company, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Cincinnati Brewing company, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888. Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x85 feet, more or less, on Currier street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Smith; levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Curtis, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary Curtis, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city Novembet 6, 1888.

the vear 1888, and bought in by the city Novembet 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 43x100 feet, more or less, on Chestnut and Carter street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining lot No. 16; levied on as the property of Sarah E. Dean, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, against said Sarah E. Dean, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Baker street, 30. 179, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Shepard and Gober; levied on as the property of James Davis, colored, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said James Davis, colored, for city taxes for the year 1888 and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time apd place, city lot in ward

for the year 1888 and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet, more or less, on Currier to Magnolla place, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining lot No. 15; levied on as the property of Erminger & McCord, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against them for city taxes for the year 1888 and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

ber 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x109 feet, more or less, on Longview street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining lot No. 58; levied on as the property of M. C. Fincher, to satisfy a tax fif a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said M. C. Fincher for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 75x175 feet, more or less, on Houston street, the said being improved property in the city, of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Corley and alley; levied on as the property of H. Golfer, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said H. Golfer for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Atlanta against said H. Goller for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 86, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x100 feet, more or less, on Gate City street, No. 8, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Johnson Frank and railroad, levied on as the property of Eliza Glass to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Eliza Glass for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 100, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-16 acres, more or less, on Maher street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Middle-brooks; levied on as the property of E. M. Gammon to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. M. Gammon for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Trenbolm to alley, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alexander and Geter; levied on as the property of John J. Hoffman to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John J. Hoffman for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing Waris feet, more or less, on the city of Atlanta against said John J. Hoffman for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

LEGAL BALES

Merritts avenue and Calboun street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Cooledge and Evans; levied on as the property of W. L. Jeter, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. L. Jeter for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x85 feet, more or less, on Box street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Morris and Williams; levied on as the property of Solomon Johnson, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Solomon Johnson, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Solomon Johnson for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 86, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x160 feet, more or less, on Sharp and alley, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining lof No. 14; levied on as the property of C. J. Johnson, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Plum street, No. 33, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Mason and McNeely; levied on as the property of R. H. Jenkins, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 2x100 feet, more or less, on Butler street, No. 126, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 2x100 feet, more or less, on Butler street, No. 126, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta

lanta against said Thomas Lee, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Martin street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining lots No. 11 and 12: levied on as the property of Mrs. S. E. Lowry, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. S. E. Lowry for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city left in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry now Fulton county Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Frazer and Crumley streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Harlin and Jones; levied on as the property of Mrs. A. R. Lively, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. R. Lively tor city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city Noaember & 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 86x114 feet, more or less, on Richardson street, No. 223, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining McKey and Williams; levied on as the property of Julia Long, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containingfive-eighths acre, more or less, on Boulevard to Morgan streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta against said parties for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, on Fair and Alley streets, No. 182, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta against said partie

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot \$4, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, state of the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot \$4, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more of less, on Sainpson street, No. 18, the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot \$2, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more of less, on Shimpson street, No. 19, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Donson and Banks; levied on as the property of Laskins Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot \$2, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more of less, on-Simpson street, No. 19, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining one-fourth acre, more of less, on-Simpson street, No. 19, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Johnson and Banks; levied on as the property of Jessie W. Neely to taistify a tax if a fair favor of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Johnson and Banks; levied on as the property of Jessie W. Neely to atlast against said J. W. Neely to atlast against said Being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 56x160 feet, more or less, on Fornwald and Crunley streets, the said being improved land to 100, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 56x160 feet, more or less, on Fornwald and Crunley streets, the said being into the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 56x160 feet, more or less, on Fornwald and Crunley streets, the said being into the city of Atlanta against said G. L. Norman for city taxes for the year 1888 and bought in by the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 56x160 feet, more or less, on Georgia, containing for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining deep the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing for the city of Atla

year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet, more or less, on Marietta street, No. 486, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Smith and Harralson; levied on as the property of Elisha Preston to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Elisha Preston for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Markham street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Thomas and Miller; levied on as the property of Dennis Parks to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Dennis Parks to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Dennis Parks to city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6th, 1888.

LEGAL SALES.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Gedrgia, containing Swife feet, more or less, on Orme street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining McClendon and Hope: levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta against said Elizabeth Thomas for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing four acres, more or less, on Foundry and Chestmut streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining city limits; levied on as the property of Dr. V. H. Talliferro to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Dr. V. H. Talliferro far city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time ann place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 44x50 feet, more or less, on Mitchell street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Young and Pulliam; levied on as the property of B. F. Thomas to satisfy a tax fi fa in faver of the city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x100 feet, more or less, on Granger street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Jones and Holland; levied on as the property of A. F. Todd to satisfy a tax fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said A. F. Todd for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1388.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x83 feet, more or less, on alley and flunt street, the said being improved property of Carrie Waters to satisfy a tax fi fa in fa

November 6, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton countp, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Glenn street, No. 247, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Rosser and Rosser; levied on as the property of J. W. Williams to satisfy a tax fif a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. W. Williams for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city November 6, 1888.

taxes for the year 1888 and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 16, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter acres, more or less, on Randolph street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining McMillan, Snow and Holmes; levied on as the property of Arthur Cook's estate (col.) to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against saic Arthur Cook's estate for city taxes for the year 1888 and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Magnolia street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining lot No. 15; levied on as the property of Alice Daniel to satisfy a tax fi a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Alice Daniel for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1888.

the continuing String force, more or less, on the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Thomas and Miller; levided on as the property of Dennis Parks for the Miller; levided on as the property of Dennis Parks for the part less, and bought in by the city November of the County, Georgia, containing String of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the County of the state of the String of the County, Georgia, containing String in Parks for the County, Georgia, containing String in Parks for the County, Georgia, containing it for the property of Dr. W. 6. Smith to statisty at a first far favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., and the county of the county, Georgia, containing it is not to the county of the county, Georgia, containing it is not to the county of the county, Georgia, containing the county of the county, Georgia, containing the property of the county of the city of the county of the county of the county of the county, Georgia, containing the county of the city of the county of the city of the county, Georgia, containing the county of the city of the county, Georgia, containing the county of the city of the county, Georgia, containing the county of the city of the county, Georgia, containing the county of the city of the county of the city of the county of the city of the county of the city o

LEGAL SALES.

Lochrane and Bandman; levied on as the property of Mrs. O. A. Lochrane, as trustee for Mrs. Westmoreland, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. O. A. Lochrane, as trustee, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward—landlot—oiginally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 107 feet, more or less, on Humphries street, between Hightower and Wells, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the said property being in the city of Atlanta, against said Mrs. Carrie Lee to cost of carbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property, and bought to by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 4xx5 feet, more or less, on an alley, .ae said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Thomas; levied on as the property of S. S. and E. T. Pulliam, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said S. S. & E. T. Pulliam for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x23 feet, more or less, on Houston street, the said being improved propeety in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Clomer and Lumpkin; levied on as the property of Ben W. Parr to satisfy a tax fi fa in lavor of the city of Atlanta against said Ben W. Parr for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Rhodes and Hulsey streets, adjoining Ozburn and Brown: levied on as the property of Mrs. A. G. Rhodes to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. A. G. Raodes for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward leads to the same time and place, city lot in ward

G. Raodes for eity taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 168, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, allotining. Peters and Adair; levied on as the property of Julius A. Scott to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Julius A. Scott for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Alexander and Orme streets; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Crawford; levied on as the property of Jasper N. Smith to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Jasper N. Smith for city taxes for the pear 1888, and bought in by the city December 4th, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot fronting 46 feet, more or less, on Harris street, between Hayden and Orme streets, and running back 100 feet more or less; the said being in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Misses S. and H. M. Smith, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said property for tho cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property and bought in by the city December 4th, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, 48, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, 48, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, 48, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county.

cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property and bought in by the city December 4th, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing % acre, more or less, on Peachtree to West Peachtree street; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining, Ashford; levied on as the property of J. Edgar Thompson, trustee, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. Edgar Thompson, trustee, for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December ith, 1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x100 feet, more or less, on Houston street, No. 139; the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Williams and Paden; levied on as the property of Mrs. C. W. Walton estate, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city against said Mrs. C. W. Walton estate for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4th, 1888.

Also at the time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, on Luckie, Dairy and Venable streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Williams; levied on as the property of Mrs. Georgia Whatley, to satisfy a tax if, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Georgia Whatley, to satisfy a tax if, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Georgia Whatley, to satisfy a tax if, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Georgia Whatley, to satisfy a tax if, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Georgia, adjoining Williams; levied on as the property of Mrs. Georgia Whatley, to satisfy a tax if, is, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Georgia Whatley, to satisfy a tax if, is, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Georgia whatley for city taxes for the year 1888,

1888.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x200 feet, more or less, on Marietta to State streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Allen and Atlanta Bridge and Axie company; levied on as the property of Mrs. Julia A. Wilkins to satisfy a tax ft. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Julia A. Wilkins for city taxes for the year 1888, and bought in by the city December 4, 1888.

W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS, JACOB HAAS,

JACOB HAAS, PORTER KING, Fox Committee. NICTIONEER G. W. ADAIR .....

EXECUTOR'S Sale.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF IT an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the february term, 1830, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in March, 1830, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Mrs. Maria L. Low, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot 79 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, known as Nos. 37, 39, 41 and 43 McAfee steet, 2 buildings, double tenements with 5 rooms each, 20 rooms in all. Commencing at the southwest corner of Pine and McAfee streets and running thence sonth along McAfee street. Executor's Sale. McAfee streets and running thence sonth along McAfee street 128 feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north 128 feet, thence east one hundred feet to the beginning corner. Sold for the purpose of paying debts of said deceased. Terms 1/2 cash, balance 1 and 2 years with 8 per cent.

Executor of the estote of Maria L. Low, deceased, feb4,11,18,25-tues

feb4—d4t tues

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BV.

Virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Gwinnett county, granted at the November term, 1880, of said court, will be sold on the premises at the corner of Georgia avenue and Frazier streets, on the first Tuesday in March next within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot fifty-four (54) of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, fronting on Frazier street four hundred feet and extending back along Georgia avenue and Bass streets two hundred feet more or less, containing two acres, more or less, and divided into ten lots as per plat exhibited on day of sale. The same being the property of Thomas G. Jacobs, deceased, late of Gwinnett county. Sold for the purpose of paying debts and distribution among the heirs. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years at 5 per cent, or all cash. B. E. STRICKLAND, Administrator of the estate of T. G. Jacobs, dec d. feb 4,11,18,25 Administrator's Sale.

G. W. ADAIR, ..... AUCTIONEER

Administrators' Sale.

Administrators' Sale.

CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-BY
N'irtue of an order of the court of ordinary of
DeKalb county, granted at the February term,
1890, of said court, will be sold, on the premises,
at the corner of Decatur and Howell streets, No.
508 Decatur street, on the first Tuesday in March
next, within the legal hours of sale, the following
property, to-wit:

All that tract, or parcel, of land lying and being
in the city of Atlanta part of land lot number
forty-five (45), in the fourteenth (14th) district of
Fulton county, Georgia. Fronting one hundred
and four and nine-tenths feet on the north side of
Decatur street, and extending back two hundred
and six feet on Daniel street and one hundred and
fifty and one and six-tenths on Howell street.
Also, a lot on the northeast corner of Decatur and
Daniel streets, fronting inherty feet on Decatur
street, and extending back one hundred and
seventy-nine feet on Daniel street. Said property
being subdivided into twelve (12) lots as per plat
exhibited on day of sale. The same being the
property of B. F. Veal, late of DeKalb county, deceased; sold for the purpose of paying debts and
distribution among the heirs. Terms, one-third
cash, one-third six months, one-third twelve
months, eight per cent interest.

MRS. E. J. VEAL,
Administrators of the estate of B. F. Veal, deceased.
Ieb 4, 11, 18 and 25-tnes

Guardian's Sale.

Guardian's Sale. GUARGIAN'S SAIE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF IT an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the January term, 1890, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Thesday in March, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of S. C. Dean, a minor, to wit: One-seventh undivided remainder interest in and to five shares of the capital stock of the Atlanta Street Railroad company of the par value, one hundred dollars per share. Sold for the purpose of maintenance and education of said S. C. Dean. Terms cash.

W. H. DEAN, febddst tue

Guardian OS. C. Dean.

1

Notice to Contractors. TEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, tarch 20th, 1800, for the erection of a FIVE-STORY OFFICE BUILDING

on the corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, Ga. A hond of ten thousand dollars will be required of the successful bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. C. RISER, Atlanta, Ga.

feb 15—tues thurs wed

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 24, 1830.
The stock boards still continue the center of attaction. The interest in the opening this morning was very marked, and it was thought that after the holiday of Saturday the bulls would take courage and regain some of their recent losses, but the opening prices were \(\sum\_{\subset}^{\chi\_0}\) per cent lower, with one or two exceptions. Tennessee Coal and iron was 2½ per cent higher at 69½, the closing on Friday being at 67. The opening was high for the day, the lowest figures occuring about noon, which were 51. A reaction followed, and during the last ten minutes of the session an advance of 3 per cent was recorded, making the close 59. No reaction followed, and the close 59. cent was recorded, making the close 50. No reason is assigned for the decline other than that the bears claim that it is too high. It is said that the earnings of this company for January are particularly good.

Under the influence of Tennessee Coal and Iron

which is termed a high-priced specialty in New York, nearly the entire list suffered a considerable decline, which was checked about noon, at which time the bulls, by a steady, all-together pull, suc-ceeded in turning prices upward, the close being, in most instances, the highest of the day.

The cotton market opened about 3 points lower than the closing quotation of Friday, and during the morning declined 1 point below the opening. In the afternoon the loss was very nearly recovered, closing within 1/2/31 point of the opening. Receipts were heavy today, aggregating 21,301 bales, against 15,216 bales last year. Spot cotton was unchanged at 115-16c. Our receipts were 57 bales. Spots quoted at 10 9-16c.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ½ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.		Asked.	1
New Georgia 41/48 30 year	119%	121	1
Georgia 7s, gold	102	103	Ł
Georgia 78, 1896	118	120	I
S. C. Brown	102		1
Savannah 58.'	105	107	ı
Atlanta 8s 1902	126		ı
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104		ı
Atlanta 7s. 1904	190	-	1
Atlanta 78, 1899	113		t
Atlanta 7s, 1899	114	-	L
Atlanta 6s, short date	100		ı
Atlanta 58, long date	10514	107	П
Atlanta 11/2	100/9	105	1
Atlanta 41/3s	115	100	1
Magasta is, long date	110		ı
Macon 6s	113		ı
Columbus bs	103		Г
ATLANTA BANK STOCI	K9.		ı
Atlanta National	300		L
Atlanta Banking company Germania Loan and Banking Co	125		L
Germania Loan and Banking Co.	10214		1
Merchants Rank	150		1
Merchants Bank	150		
Cate City National	140		
Capital City	100		L
Lowry Banking Company	100		
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n.	100	100	
Atlanta Tourst and Panking Co.	104		
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	124		
Traders' Bank	100	-	
Traders' Bank		1	Г
Georgia 6s, 1897	10716		1
Georgia 6s, 1910	113		
Georgia 6s, 1922	115		8
Central 7s, 1893			
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta.	108	110	1
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	119	120	8
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100		В
Western of Alabama, 2d	103	104	-
Convole Decide 1st	100	113	
Georgia Pacific, 1st	93		1
Georgia Pacific, 2d Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s	82	115	1
Americas, Frest. & L pain 1st 1s	110	110	
Marietta and North Georgia 1	100	- 00	-
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st	97	99	8
RAILROAD STOCKS.			
Georgia	204	206	(
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90	
Southwestern	1311/	133	-
Central	192	124	8
Central debenture	00	101	0
Augusta and Savannah 1	20	101	
Augusta and Savallhah	00	100	

### Atlanta and West Point...... 109 Atlanta and West Point debenture 100 THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock
Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The stock market today was moderately active and displayed quite a strong tone in comparison with last week, and prices this evening are generally fractionally better than at the close Friday. One of the most influential of the causes which acted to keep prices down was a benner drop in Tennessee Coal and Iron, which was coupled with a continuation of weatness in Louisville and Nashville. There as to be nothing the matter with Tennessee al other than that some overloaded bulls are deavoring to sell while in limited demand for stock. The bears find no difficulty in taking the market away from them. The decline in Louis-ville is a more serious matter, and though sellers against the issue of new stock undoubt-edly have realized upon their holding, the bears are now continuing their pressure in order to uncover stop orders. Great recuperative power was shown by the stock in the afternoon, and almost all of its early decline was recovered. The news of the day was generally of a favorable nature, and money on the continent, as well as in London, was materially lower this morn-ing, affected by the declining market on Friday. There was undoubtedly a heavy covering of shorts

ing, affected by the declining market on Friday. There was undoubtedly a heavy covering of shorts in the general list, while Tennessee coal and Louisville were declining, and the general market displayed a degree of strength that was very gratifying to the average operator, although the improvement was devoid of special movements outside of the late leading weak stocks. Rock Island and Chicago, Burlington and Quiney, to which was added a sharp rise in Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg preferred among the specialties Of course orders to buy in Missouri Pacific were attributed to Gould. Considerable irregularity existed in the early dealings, but fractional advance was followed by reaction, which reached only small fractions except in coal stocks, in which the bears tried to take advantage of Tennessee coal to depress. The effort was without conspicuous success, and prices again rallied, while grangers were specially strong, with the rest of the list following. Tennessee coal dropped from 63½ to 66, then to 59, and later to 51, though in final trading recovery to 59 was accomplished; stock for the first time since the drop began seeming to receive some support. Colorado Coal sympathized with the decline in Tennessee to a limited extent, and it also recovered almost the whole of its loss in the rally of the last hour. The market was quiet but firm at the close, with most of the list at or mar the best prices of the day.

Final changes show a large majority of fractional advances, and Chicago, St Louis and Pittsburg preferred are up 2%, Burlington and Quincy 1%, and Rock Island 1½, while the only marked decline is in Tennessee Coal, 8 per cent. Sales of listed aggregated 256,000 shares, unlisted \$1.000.

Exchange quiet and weak at 485@487. Money easy at 21/2041/2. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$163,278,000; cur ney, \$7,605,000.

Terrol & Citonofoon	
	it steady; 4s 1221/4; 41/8 1041/9
State bonds dull and	featureless.
Ala. Class A 2 to 510	7 1/2 N. O. Pacific 1st 914
do Class B 5s : 11	1 N. Y. Central 1061
	134 N'f'k Western pre 60
N 8- C 69 19	4 Northern Pacific 31
	do. preferred 733
(C C con Proper 10	134 Pacific Mail 371
Tennessee 6810	81/2 Reading 403
Tennessee 5810	3 Rich. & Alleghany . 21
	2 Rich. & W. P. Ter'1. 201
Virginia 68 4	8   Rock Island 903
	0 St. Paul 673
Chicago and N. W 10	73/4 do. preferred 1143
do, preferred14	1 Texas Pacific 20
	51% Tenn. Coal & Iron. 581
	Union Pacific 657
East Tenn new	9 N. J. Central 121
Take Shore	4% Missouri Pacific 72
	Western Union 831
Momphie & Chan	Cotton Oil trust 265
Memphis & Char 5	Paramiols 20%
Mobile & Ohio 1	Brunswick 30
Nash. & Chat10	tOffered. §Ex-rights

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock:

| RECEIPTS | EXPORTS | STOCK. 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889.

-	C. X. Z.	2000000	1000000		1000000	1000000
Saturday	7568	17707	25095	14871	591938	837737
Monday	21301	15216	16611	19950	500100	940001
Tuesday			*****			
Thursday Friday		*****				
			****			
Totals	28869	32923	41706	28130		<b>MONOS</b>
Below we tions of cott February	on rut	ures in	New	York t	oday:	ing.
					CIUC	
			11.10@1	11.18	11.14	a11.15
April	******		11.10 @	11.18	11.14 11.15	ā 11.15 ā 11.16
April			11.10@1 11.16@.	11.18	11.14 11.15 11.19	ā 11.15 ā 11.16 ā
			11.10@ 11.16@. 11.20@.	11.18	11.14 11.15 11.19 11.28	ā 11.15 ā 11.16

The following are the closing quotations of fu-	1
ture cotton in New Orleans today:	40
January July10.94	E
February August	Е
April	1
May	1
June	1
Closed steady; sales 9,500 bales.	1
Local—Market steady; middling 10 9-16c. The following is our table of receipts and shipments:  Receipts	
Total	
Grand total 140,603	

134,218

6,385 Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, February 24—[Special]—The cotton market reopened this morning to find that since Friday evening Liverpool futures had declined nearly 3-64d, the close today being steady at the lowest figures. Spot sales were 6,000 bales. Spot demand reported slow. On this depreciation this market has to some extent sympathized, but the decline would have been greater but for the conspicuous support afforded by a prominent house here who are already largely interested on the side of higher prices. The port receipts today have been very heavy, and aggregate for the week thus far 28,860 bales, against 25,863 last week and 32,000 bales last year. Receipts at the interior towns which are reported daily are as follows: Augusta 638, Memphis 1,839, St. Louis 568, and Cincinnati 1,768, against 244, 4,961, 875 and 2,750 respectively last year. Replies to some 400 letters, Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular. Cincinnati 1,788, against 249, 4,941, 875 and 2,750 respectively last year. Replies to some 400 letters, which we addressed on the 19th instant to all our correspondents on the 19th instant, are to the effect that there is less cotton, in the hands of planters or speculatilively held than at this time last year. We have not as yet heard, however, from the more distant southwest section. We hear that in Galveston the current rate of discount has been reduced from 8 to 6 per cent. This is a new departure, and is mentioned as indicative

Total....

is a new departure, and is mentioned as indicative of the easy condition of the south financially, and its ability to hold cotton if so inclined.

HUBBARD, PRICE & CO. HUBBARD, PRICE & Co.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 24—12:15 p. m.—Cotton quiet and rather easier; middling uplands 61-16; sales 6,000 bales; speculation and export 500;; receipts 11,000; American 7,400; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6, 5 63-64. April and May delivery 6-6-64; May and June delivery 6 4-64; June and July delivery 6 5-64; July and August delivery 6-6-64; August and September delivery 6 5-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 24—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 4,600 basies; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 63-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 63-64, sellers; March and April delivery 6, sellers; April and May delivery 6 2-64, sellers; June and July delivery 6 5-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 6-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 4-64, sellers; futures barely steady.

LIVERPOOL Eshruary 24-4-90 p. m. Upleads

steady.

LIVERPOOL, February, 24—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 5:62-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5:62-64, buyers; February and March delivery 6:2-64, buyers; March and April delivery 6:e4-64, sellers; May and June delivery 6:4-64, sellers; June and July delivery 6:5-64, buyers; July and August delivery 6:4-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6:4-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5:62-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5:43-64, value; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, February 24—Cotton steady; sales

futures closed steady.!

NEW YORK, February 24—Cotton steady; sales 55 bales; middling uplands 11 5-16; Orleans 11 9 16; net receipts 1,116; gross 5,724; stock 132,597.

GALVESTON, February 24—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 2,496 bales; gross 2,496; sales 81; stock 36,188; exports to Great Britain 3,357; coastwise 2,285.

NORFOLK, February 24—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts 1,108 bales; gross 1,208; stock 33,940; sales 154; exports to continent 5,302; coastwise 597.

BALTIMORE, February 24 — Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 2,764 bales; gross 4,290; sales —; to spinners —; stock 6,511; exports coastwise 2,356.

BOSTON, February 24—Cotton quiet and firm niddling 11½; net receipts none bales; gross none ales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, February 24—Cotton quiet; mid-lling 10%; net receipts 298 bales; gross 298; sales none; stock 11,236.

none; stock 11,236.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24—Cotton firm; middling 11 9-16; net receipts 906 bales; gross 917; sales none; stock 23,159.

SAVANNAH, February 24—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 4,473 bales; gross 4,473; sales 350; stock 44,213; exports coastwise 1,686.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10½; net receipts 6,976 bales; gross 6,976; sales 7,000; stock 261,575.

MORBLE February 24—Cotton quiet; middling

6,976; sales 7,000; stock 261,575.

MOBILE, February 24—Cotton quiet; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales 400; stock 22,615: exports coastwise 779.

MEMPHIS, February 24—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10½; net receipts 1,339 bales; shipments 5,124; sales none; to spinners none; stock 72,172.

AUGUSTA, February 24—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 10½; net receipts, 2 days 638 bales; shipments 436; sales 759; stock 17,687.

CHARLESTON, February 24—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts 447 bales; gross 447; sales none; stock[21,007; exports to continent 4,450.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions.
CHICAGO, February 24—Wheat—A rather dull and easy feeling existed during most of the session with trading principally among local speculators. The opening was weaker, and the first sales 1/2/4c below Friday's closing, declined 1/4c more, later improved some and the early decline was recovered again, ruled easy and the closing was about 1/4/2 1/4c lower than Friday. Milder weather induced rather free selling.

rather free selling.

Corn—A moderate business was done, and the feeling prevailing was easier. The market opened at Friday's closing prices, was steady for a time, a very fair inquiry existing for May and July, but offerings were large and the undertone heavy. The market declined 1/4c, closing 1/4@1/4c lower than

Friday.

Oats were fairly active, weaker and lower, due to milder weather, fair receipts, decline in the other-grains and also to selling by longs. Prices receded \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}

higher and closed steady. Lard—Dull and no changes to note

Short rib sides—Only a fair business with prices a little more favorable to sellers. The following was the range in the leading fu-tures in Chicago today:

go touay.		
Opening.	Highest.	Closing 74
7714	7712	77
76	76	75
278/6	275/4	27
29%	293/4	29
301/2	301/2	30
101/	1914	19
2032		20
201/2	2013	20
0.75	9.75	9 70
		10 00
10 00	10 05	10 05
K 791/	K 7K	5 75
		5 87
5 90	5 92%	5 92
4 70	4 75	4 75
	4 891/	4 821
4 85	5 871/2	4 87
	Opening	Opening. Highest. 75½ 75½ 75½ 77½ 77½ 77½ 76 76 76 76 29½ 29½ 29½ 29½ 20½ 20½ 20½ 20½ 20½ 20½ 20½ 20½ 20½ 20

The Petroleum Market.
NEW YORK, February 24—The petroleum marke opened steady at 104% for spot, ruled dull and fea-tureless all day and closed dull at 104%. March option opened steady at 105%, decline to 104% on very light trading, then recovered most of this loss and closed dull at 105%.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 24, 1890. The lecal market for grain and groceries are un-

changed.

Eggs, as predicted, were marked up today. The
demand for dressed poultry is not so great, owing
to warm and showery weather. The retail trade
are buying sparingly.

are buying sparingly.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, February 24—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$2.15@2.50; good to choice \$2.85@4.85. Wheat, spot stronger but quiet; No. 2 red 85%@86 in elevator; options less active, ½ @5% down and steady; No. 2 red February 85½; March 85½; April 85½; May 85½. Corn, spot lower and fairly active; No. 2 34%@35 in elevator; options moderately active and unchanged to ½c down and steady; February 35; March 35½; April 85%. Mars, spot quiet and steady; options dull and lower; February and March 36½; May 26; No. 2 spot 27; mixed western 25½@29. Hops easy and quiet; state new 13@19; old 8@12.

ATLANTA, February 24—Flour — First patent \$5.50; second patent \$5.00; extra fancy \$4.76; fancy \$4.56; family \$4.00@4.25. Corn — White 500;

mixed 48c. Oats — No. 2 mixed 35c. Hay-Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 90c No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy small bales, 95c; Meal—Plain 50c; botted 55c Wheat bran—Large sacks 80c; small 80. Cotton seed meal—\$1.20 pc cwt. Steamfeed \$1.35 pc cwt Grits—Pearl \$3.90.

seed meal—\$1.20 p cwt. Steamfeed \$1.35 p cwt. Grits—Pearl \$3.90.

BALTIMORE, February 24—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$2.25@2.75; extra \$2.90@3.60; family \$3.75@4.30; city mills Rio brands extra \$4.15@4.40. Wheat, southern fairly active and steady; Fultz 78@34; longberry 81@80; western dull; No. 2 winter red spot and February 81@814; Corn, southern nominal; white 38@2; yellow 36@39.

CHICAGO, February 24—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and unchanged: winter wheat \$2.00@4.35; spridg wheat \$1.10@4.70. No. 2 sering wheat 747@275/4; No. 3 spring—; No. 2 red 73.67.

CINCINNATI, February 24—Flour dull; family \$2.85@3.10; fancy \$3.60@5.30. Wheat weak; No. 2 red 77. Corn active but lower; No. 2 mixed 30@31.
Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 23@24.

LOUISVILLE, February 24—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 78; No. 2 longberry 77. Corn quiet; No. 2 white 33; do. mixed 32. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed on track 24@34/s.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 24—Coffee—Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 25c for 100 fb cases. Green—Extra choice 23c; choice 22; good 21c; fair 19½c; common 17½a18c. Sugar—Granulated 7½c; common 17½a18c. Sugar—Granulated 7½c; white extra C 7½c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48560c; prime 35a40c; common 30c35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35a38c; initation 28a30c. Teas—Black 35a65c; green 40 a66c. Nutmegs 65a75c. Cloves 25a30c. Cinnamon 10c12½c. Allspice 839c. Januaica ginger 18c; race 7½a3½c. Singapore pepper 18a20c. Mace 75a80c. Rice—Chice 6½c; good 5½a6c; common 4½a5c; imported Japan 6a7c. Sair—Hawley's dairy \$1.60; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 11¼c; skim 9a10c. White fish—½ bbls \$3.25a3.5c; jalis 50c. Soaps—Jallow, 100 bars 70 hs \$3.00a3.75; tallow, 60 bars 60 hs, \$2.20a2
2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 hs, \$2.25a2.50. Candles—Peraffine 12½a14c; star 10a11c. Matches—400s \$4.00; 300s \$3.00a3.75; 200s \$2.00a2.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4a4½c; kegs, 1 h backages, 4½c; cases, assorted, 5½ hs, 5½c; ½ h 6c. Crackers—X soda 5c; XXX soda 5½c; rench mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk \$6.00 & 8.50; mackerel \$4.75a2.500; salmon \$7.00a3.50; F.W. oysters \$1.85a2.00; G.W. \$1.25; corn \$2.00a \$2.75; tomatoes \$1.15a2.50. Ball potash \$2.75a3.00. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package \$3.00; celluloid \$5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints \$1.00a1.10; quarts \$1.50a1.75.

\*\*NEWORLEANS, February 24—Coffee firm; Rio cargoescommon and prime 18½a20c. Sugar steady; Louislana open kettle, no sound goods in first hands; fermenting 28a30; centrifugals plantation granulated 6.54c; for entrifugals plantation granulated 6.74c; for entrifugals, fancy 31; choice 29; strictly prime 27a28; good to prime 23a25; common to good common 14g16. Louislana syrup 30. Rice steady; Lou

Provisions.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, February 24—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear ribs 5.75; clear sides 6.00 packed; belies 6.50; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.25; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 4.00. Mess pork \$10.50. New sugar-cured hams 10@10½ packed. Lard, prime steam in tierees 6; leaf 7@7½.

NEW YORK, February 24—Pork firm but quiet; new mess \$10.75@11.25; old \$10.00@10.50; extra prime \$9.25@9.75. Middles dull; short clear 5.25. Lard strong but quiet; western steam spot 6.15; city steam 5.65; options, March 6.08; April 6.14; May 6.20.

ATLANTA, February 24—Clear ribs sides boxed.

May 6.20.

ATLANTA, February 24—Clear ribs sides boxed 5½; ice-cured bellies 8½. Sugar-cured hams 11@ 12, according to brand and average; California 6½; canvassed shoulders 6½66½; breakfast bacon 10½12. Lard—Pure leaf 7½67½; leaf 7½67½; refin d 5½.

CHICAGO, February 24—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$9.75. Lard 5.75@5.77½. Short ribs, loose 4.75. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.15@ 4.25; short clear sides boxed 5.00@5.05. CINCINNATI, February 24—Pork steady at \$10.25. Lard quiet; current make 5.75. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 4.80@4.90. Bacon steady; short clear 6.00

Naval Stores.
WILMINGTON, February 24—Turpentine steady at 40; rosin firm; strained \$1.10; good strained \$1.15; tar firm at \$1.50; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; yellow dlp and virgin \$2.20.
NEW YORK, February 21—Rosin quiet; common to good strained \$1.25@1.27½; turpentine dull at 44@44½.

446.44%. CHARLESTON, February 24—Turpentine nominal at 40%; rosin firm; good strained \$1.20, SAVANNAH, February 24—Turpentine firm at 40%; rosin firm at \$1.20@1.25.

ATLANTA, February 24—Apples Choice \$5.00 Pbbl. Lemons \$4.50@5.00. Oranegs \$3.00@3.50. Co-coanuts 4½c. Pineapples \$3.00 ib doz. Bananas—Selected \$2.00@2.50. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New Loudon \$3.50@5.50; ½ boxes \$1.75; ½ boxes 90. Currants 7½@8c. Leghorn citron 27c. Nuts—Almonds 17c; pecans 10@12c; Brazil 12c; filberts 12½c; walnuts 16c. Malaga grapes, 50 ib barrel \$8.00.

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, February 24—Hogs in demand and stronger; common and light \$3.60@4.00; packing and butchers \$3.95@4.05. Country Produce.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. February 24—Eggs 12½@13c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 12½@14c. Poultry—Hens 30@30c; young chickens, large 18@25c. Dressed poultry—In poor demand; turkeys 14@15c; chickens 12@13c. Irish potatoes \$2.50; eastern seed \$3.00. Sweet potatoes 90c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$5.00. Cabbage 3c.

THE GEORGIA RAILROD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 21st, 1889.

Commencing Tuesday, 2d instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Leave Augusta..... Leave Washington.... Leave Athens..... Leave Gainesville....

No. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta. Vashington..... DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. No. 4 EAST DAILY. | No. 3 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta...11 15 p m Lv. Augusta... 11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta... 6 45 a m Ar. Atlanta.... 6 20 a m

Ar. Augusta... 6 40 a m|Ar. Abanta... 6 39 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta... 8 55 a m Lv. Decatur... 9 45 a m

Ar. Decatur... 9 23 a m Ar. Atlanta... 10 15 a m

Lv. Atlanta... 3 45 p m Lv. Decatur... 4 20 p m

Ar. Decatur... 4 10 p m Ar. Atlanta... 4 45 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday. 

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily No. 31 WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camak. ... 1 30 a m Lv. Macon. ... 8 60 p m
Ar. Macom. ... 7 30 p m Ar. Camak. ... 12 30 a m 

Daily except Sunday. No connection for Gainesville on Sunday. Sleeping car to Charleston on trains Nos. 4 28.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No. 37 and 28 will stop and feceive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Ruticelge, Social Circle, Covingtom, Conjers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.
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No. 19, from Jacksonville, Albany and Macon ... 12 00 pm
No. 19, from Hapeville
and E. Point ... 1 50 pm
\*No. 1, from Jacksonville, Savannah and
Macon ... 150 pm
\*No. 16, to East Point
No. 16, to Macon, Savannah and Jacksonville, Savannah and
Macon ... 9 30 pm

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From Augusta\* 6 39am/To Augusta\* 8 00am From Covin't'n. 7 55am/To Decatur. 8 55am From Decatur...10 15am/To Clarkston...12 10pm From Augusta\* 1 00pm/To Augusta\* 2 45pm From Clarkston. 2 20pm/To Decatur. 3 45pm From Decatur... 4 45pm/To Covington. 6 20pm Brom Augusta\* 5 45pm/To Augusta\* ...115pm

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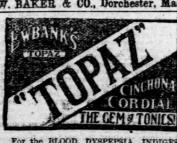
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